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CALENDAR

OF THE

JUSTICIARY ROLLS

OR PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT OF THE JUSTICIAR OF

IRELAND

PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE OF IRELAND.

EDWARD I.

PART 2.

XXXIII TO XXXV YEARS.

EDITED BY

JAMES MILLS, I.S.O.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

MASTER OF THE ROLLS IN IRELAND.

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PREFACE.

The present volume forms a continuation of the Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls for the 23rd to the 31st years of King Edward I., published in 1905, and completes the calendar of these rolls, still extant, for the reign of that King.

The nature of the rolls, and the constitution of the court whose proceedings they record, are described in the preface to the volume already issued. Notices of the Justices who may have sat in this court are given in the same preface, and those notices will be found to include the period covered by this volume.

In the Preface to the first volume of the Calendar a point of much constitutional interest is noted as to the legal recognition of Statutes made in England but not yet proclaimed by the King's authority in Ireland. In the case there referred to, a gift in Mortmain was made after the time when the Statute of Mortmain was made in England, and before its formal publication in Ireland. No definite judgment of the Court is recorded, but the obvious inference from the entry is that the Judges held the Statute to operate here from the time that it became law in England. A case in the present volume (*p.* 174) is similar. Certain lands given to the Prior of Duleek were found to have been given "long before the Statute was promulgated in this land," but it was reported to be "after the Statute was enacted." In this case it seems to have been assumed that the Statute did not operate. But the point is mentioned here only incidentally, this question not being directly before the Court, and so again no judicial decision is recorded.

On the other hand, several statutes passed in England, but of which no record is preserved that they had yet been specially ordered to be observed in Ireland, are relied on as part of the Statute Law of this land. Thus, the Statute against Champerty (28 Ed I., c. 11) and the Statute of Fines (27 Ed. I.) are quoted as law (*pp.* 9-10 and 418), although no authorisation for the observance of either statute in Ireland has been found. At p. 253, parties to a plea plead that it is forbidden by the Statute made at Marleberge that any neighbour should drive distraints made upon a neighbour, from one county to another. This refers to the Statute of Marlborough (52 Hen. III., c. 4), which is not recorded to have been specially adopted for Ireland until enacted by the Irish Parliament of 13 Edward II. It should, however, be observed that this particular enactment is enforced by cap. 16 of the Statutes of Westminster I., which were undoubtedly authorised for Ireland.

Of the formal mode of requiring the observance of Statutes in Ireland an example (*Statutum de Religiosis*) is given at *pp.* 359-60. The King's writ with a sealed Copy of the Statute is directed to the Justiciar, who is to cause the statutes to be read, published

and observed in every county in Ireland, and to have transcripts under the great seal of Ireland sent to bodies specially concerned.

If, as seems to be the case, the Irish Court was ready to recognise and enforce the operation of Statutes made in England, although not yet specially ordered to be observed in Ireland, a decision in relation to the Great Charter (*p.* 158) seems to be inconsistent with this position.

Magna Charta had been granted to Ireland immediately after the accession of Henry III., of the same date, and in a form differing very slightly from the first English Charter of that King. There is no record of any regrant or confirmation of the Charter for Ireland. The Court seems to have held that a confirmation by the reigning King was requisite to maintain the validity of the Charter during his reign. It accordingly ruled (*p.* 158) that as King Edward had not yet granted to the men of this land the liberties contained in the Great Charter, it was not in force in Ireland. According to this decision Magna Charta ceased to be part of the law of Ireland on the death of King Henry III. It was, it may be observed, re-enacted by the Irish Parliament of 13 Edward II., which also dealt generally with the question of the reception of English Statutes in Ireland.

The protest of John son of Thomas (afterwards earl of Kildare), *p.* 76, supported by the earl of Ulster and other magnates of Ireland, against the intervention of writs from England in pleas before the Irish courts, is of interest in connexion with the constitutional authority of the Irish courts. Those who protested contended that the Irish Chancery was competent to issue writs for hearing in the courts here in all cases other than such as required that the King should be directly consulted. The practice, however, was in common use of sending writs from England requiring the Justiciar to remit to the English courts cases the hearing of which had been delayed or which he found difficulty in deciding. It does not seem that the protest led to any change of practice.

Other matters connected with the position and jurisdiction of the court may be found in the Subject Index under the heads, Court of Justiciar, Assise, Council, Error, Felons, Jurors and Jury, and Justices.

Of still greater value for the history of the country are the facts, social and political, incidentally revealed in the various pleadings recorded on the rolls. An attempt has been made to assist the student of history by collecting notices of such facts or statements in the Subject Index under the heads, Social, Ecclesiastical, Church, Domestic, Exchequer, Finance, Hibernicus, Irish, Land, Marriage, Military, Names, Serjeant, Sheriff, Towns, Trade, Travel.

As an illustration of the mode in which the Government kept in touch with different parts of the country, there is appended to this preface an itinerary of the Chief Governor of Ireland for the period over which the rolls of Edward I. extend. It is very

far from being a complete itinerary, as for the most part it contains only those places at which the Justiciar, or his deputy, with his court and train stayed to hold his court. But it may be taken as some indication of the system of government, the activity of the Chief Governor, and the parts of the island where his authority was most frequently exercised and most fully recognised. The loss of the rolls for several years makes the list very defective. A few references inserted from other sources only to a very small extent supply the defects.

The three rolls of Pleas for the three regnal years included in this volume are of special interest, as they remain apparently in the state in which they were originally put together by the entering clerk of court.

Each Roll consists of a number of parchment membranes, measuring from 8 to 8½ inches in breadth and 22 to 30 inches, generally, about two feet in length. The term *rotulus* seems to have been applied to these separate membranes, as on pages 357, 481 and 493 of this volume. These *rotuli* when written by the clerk seem to have been filed in order of date, by vellum thongs or laces passed through small holes pierced for the purpose at the upper corners of the membrane. The file of the *rotuli* of each term is referred to (*p.* 481) as a *ligul*, a *ligula* or lace. The *rotuli* of each term are numbered at foot in contemporary small roman numerals, the number being generally followed by the mark of contraction for *us*, showing that they are the Latin ordinals agreeing with *rotulus*.

In the Justiciar's Court at this time they seem to have counted only three terms in the year—Hilary, Easter (including all sittings to the Vacation), and Michaelmas, although at the same period the four terms still known were recognised in the Bench.

At a somewhat later time the three files for the three terms of each regnal year were again bound together at the top by other similar thongs, making them form yearly rolls. This was, no doubt, done in the following reign, as in each case the file for Michaelmas term, although the latest in time, is placed first on the joint roll. In the regnal years of Edward II., which commenced in July, Michaelmas term was the first in order of date, and apparently the clerks of that reign applied the same rule in putting together the term rolls of the previous reign. The membranes of these yearly rolls were again numbered by a somewhat later hand in arabic numerals, and these numbers are those used for reference in this Calendar. The rolls for the 33d and 34th years appear to be complete, but the 35th year unfortunately wants the file for Hilary term, and of course ends when the death of the King became known. Edward I. died at Burgh on the Sands, near Carlisle, on 7 July, 1307, but the court here continued to be held under his authority until July 21.

The Pleas of the Crown form a distinct roll, made up of similar membranes filed originally in the same way. These membranes

were not formed into term files. The same file was continued for several successive years. One roll of Pleas of the Crown covers the three years included in this volume. This roll is one of the series forming the "Bermingham Tower" collection of rolls, and is much less well preserved than the rolls already described which had been retained in the Exchequer Offices. The original vellum laces connecting the skins have disappeared, and some membranes, both at the beginning and end, have probably been lost. The right margin of each membrane and the lower part of nearly all are badly decayed, causing many gaps in the Calendar abstract.

ITINERARY

Of the Chief Governor of Ireland from the twenty-third year to the end of the reign of King Edward I.

THOMAS SON OF MAURICE locum tenens of the Justiciar (W. de Oddingseles).

1295. Jan. 24	...	Limerick	...	Cal. vol. I., p. 1-2

THOMAS SON OF MAURICE, appointed Custos of Ireland on death of the Justiciar.

1295. April 25	...	Tralee	...	Cal vol. I., 3
May 7	...	Dungarvan	...	,, 4
,, 13	...	Dublin	...	,, 6
,, 23	...	Clonmel	...	,, 8-14
,, 27	...	Tallow	...	,, 15
,, 30	...	Limerick	...	,, 16-18
June 6	...	Tralee	...	,, 13, 26
,, 8	...	Ardfert	...	,, 19-22
,, 9	...	Tralee	...	,, 24
,, 11	...	Ardagh, co. Limerick		,, 71
,, 14	...	Cork	...	,, 27
July 8-15	...	Dublin	...	,, 27-30
,, 13	...	Wells, co. Carlow	...	,, 32
,, 21	...	Carrick-on-Suir	...	,, ,,
,, 22	...	Stradbally, co. Waterford		,, ,,
,, 26	...	Cork	...	,, 33-6
,, 31	...	Mallow	...	,, 38
Aug. 11	...	Rathkeale	...	,, 38-40
Sept. 1	...	Ardfert	...	,, 42
,, 2-3	...	Tralee	...	,, ,, 46, 72
,, 5		Ardfert	...	,, 41, 44
,, 6	...	Tralee	...	,, 52
,, 12	...	Kilmallock	...	,, 47
,, 15	...	Buttevant	...	,, 55
,, 24	...	Dofath (Duagh, co. Kerry)		,, 56
Oct. 3	...	Clonmel	...	,, 58
,, 18	...	Cork	...	,, 61
Nov. 7	...	Wells	...	,, 66
,, 9	...	New Ross	...	,, 67
,, 12	...	Waterford	...	,, 67, 73
,, 26	...	Cork	...	,, 67

JOHN WOGAN, Justiciar from 3 Dec., 1295 (Sweetman, No. 161). Patent, 18 Oct. (Cal. Pat. Rolls, Eng., *p.* 155).

1296. Jan. 7	...	Limerick	...	Cal. Vol. I. 91
,, 10	...	Cashel	...	... II. 14
,, 14	...	Kilkenny	...	... I. 131
*	*	*	*	* *
April 3	...	Kilmallock	...	... I. 112
,, 8	...	Cashel ...	...	... ,,
May	...	Wogan goes with force to the war in Scotland (Camden's Annals, Ann. S. Mary's Abbey, p. 326).		
Sept.	...	Wogan returns to Ireland (Cal. Pat. Rolls, Eng. p. 198).		

* * * * * * *

JOHN WOGAN, Chief Justiciar of Ireland.

1297. Jan. 8-15	...	Mullingar	...	... I. 78-9
,, 20	...	Drogheda	...	... ,, 79-83, 85-7
,, 27 to Feb. 9	...	Dublin	...	... ,, 81, 84, 87-90
Mar. 2	...	Carlow	...	... ,, 99
Apr. 1-3	...	Cork	...	... ,, 92-6
,, 22	...	Limerick	...	... ,, 97
,, 26	...	Castlecomer		... ,, 98
,, 28 to May 12	...	Dublin	...	... ,, 99-121
,, 24	...	Tullow	...	... ,, 123-5, 126-7, 141
June 6-10	...	Limerick	...	... ,, 126, 128-30, 132
,, 13	...	Kilmallock		... ,, 130-1
,, 15	...	Cashel	...	... ,, 132-6
,, 16	...	Kilkenny	...	... ,, 138-40
,, ,,	...	Gowran	...	... ,, 141
July 1	...	Tullow	...	... ,, 141-2
,, 8	...	Dublin	...	... ,, 144-55
,, 21	...	Kildare	...	... ,, 144, 156, 167-93
Aug. 20-2	...	Cork	...	... ,, 158-63
,, 27	...	Limerick	...	... ,, 164
,, 31	...	Knockainy, co. Limerick		,, 160
Sept. 22	...	Dublin	...	... ,, 165
Oct.	...	Fighting the Irish in district of Castlecomer (Pipe Roll)		
Nov. 25	...	New Ross	...	... II. 151
1298. Jan. 7	...	Kildare	...	... I. 194
,, 27	...	Dublin	...	... ,, 123

1298. Feb.	...	Relieving siege of Castle of Bunratty. Pipe Roll (Wogan not named, but his presence implied)	
March	...	Fighting in Thomond	Sweetman No. 521
April 14	...	Kildare	I. 196-207
* *	*	* * * * *	
,, July 23	...	Limerick	I. 121
* *	*	* * * * *	

(Wogan brought Irishmen to the King in Scotland this year. Cal. Close Rolls Eng., 1304, p. 142.)

* *	*	* * * * *	
1299. Jan. 13-20	...	Kildare	I. 209, 211-5, 217
,, 20-7 Feb. 9	...	Dublin	,, 209, 216, 218-30 231-3
Mar. 7	...	Tullow	234
,, 16	...	Nenagh	,,
Apr. 30	...	Maganey, co. Kild. ...	236
May 3	...	Dublin	237-59
June 8	...	Tullow	257
,, 11	...	Comer (Castlecomer)	261
,, 21-8	...	Dublin	261-7
July 8-13	...	Kildare	262, 268-73
,, 18-24	..	Drogheda	274-7
,, 24	...	Kells, co. Meath ...	279-81
,, 28-31	...	Loughseudy (Ballymore, co. Westm.) ...	283
Aug. 7	...	Roscommon ...	285
[No date.]		Rathwire, co. Westm.	286

R. DE BURGO, EARL OF ULSTER, locum tenens of the Justiciar.

1299. Oct. 13	...	Dublin	I. 287-94
,, 29	...	Cashel	295-6
Nov. 12	..	Limerick	297
* *	*	* * * * *	
1300. Jan. 27	...	Place not stated ...	119
* *	*	* * * * *	

JOHN WOGAN, Justiciar.

,, Apr. 2	...	Drogheda ...	Early Statutes, p. 237
,, 16	...	Dungarvan ...	I. 299
,, 18-19	...	Waterford ...	299-301
,, 20	...	New Ross	300
,, 24	...	Dublin	301-19

[Not dated.]	Trim ...		Early Statutes, 233
1300. May 7-9	Naas		I. 321-30
,, 20	Dublin		330-1
June 9	Kilkenny		331
,, 11	Waterford		332
,, 15	Cork		337
,, 21	Kilmallock ...		341
,, 25	Cashel		344-9
,, 28	Callan		350
July 1	Thomaston		353
,, 8	Dublin		353-63
[Not dated.]	Drogheda		364
July 27	Loughseudy (Ballymore, co. Westmeath) ...		365
Aug. 2	Trim		359
Sept. 9	Tullow		365
,, 28	Ballymore, co. Kildare		366
Oct. 3	Dublin		I. 366
,, 12	,, ...		Sweetman, No. 533

* * * * * * *

1301. July 8	Natherlagh (Galbally, co. Limerick). ...	II. 14, 100
July to Oct.	Wogan serving in the war in Scotland	Pipe Rolls Ann. Clonmacnoise

Brother JOHN DE ROS, prior of the Hospital, locum tenens of Justiciar.

Aug. 23	Cork	Sweetman, No. 801

* * * * * * *

1302. Jan. 18 to Mar. 14	W. de Ros, deputy of the Justiciar at Newcastle McKinegan and adjacent parts repressing rebellion	Pipe Roll.

(Feb. 23. Wogan sent back from North of England to raise further forces for the war, Rymer, I. 938-9.)

JOHN WOGAN, Justiciar.

Mar. 19	Dublin		I. 367
,, Mar. 19	Loughseudy (Ballymore,		
,, Apr.	co. Westmeath) ...		,,
,, ,, 24	Castledermot ...		368

1302.	May 3	...	Clane	...	372
	,, 5-6	...	Kildare	...	372-3
	,, 13-26	...	Dublin	...	373-90
	,, 27	...	Carlow	...	390
	June 1	...	New Ross	...	389, 391-7
	,, 10 to July 1	...	Dublin	...	398, 401-8

MAURICE DE ROCHEFORT (*Rupeforti*), locumtenens of the Justiciar, (received salary of Chief Governor June 30 to September 29. Sweetman, *p.* 31).

1302	July 1	...	Dublin	...	I. 408-12
	,, 5	...	Naas	...	413-5
	,, 8		Dublin	...	416
	,, 16	...	Clonmel	...	419-25
	,, 30	...	Wexford	...	426
	Aug. 11	...	Castledermot	...	427
	Sept. 22	...	Cashel	...	Sweetman, No. 819

JOHN WOGAN, Justiciar.

,,	Oct. 20 to Nov. 3	...	Dublin	...	1. 430-47
	,, 20	...	Baltinglass	..	447
	,, 25	...	Dublin	...	448-9
	Dec. 3-7	...	Kilkenny	...	450-4
	,, 17-31	...	Kildare	...	456
1303.	Jan. 6	...	Ardee	...	,,

* * * * * * *

Feb. 20-2	...	Dublin	... Cal. Pat. Rolls, Ireland, p. 4,
,, 27	...	Waterford	... I. 443
Mar. 8	...	Clonmel	... Cal. Pat. Rolls, Ireland
,, 14	...	Cork	... ,,
,, 20-3	...	Limerick	... ,,
,, 28	...	Cashel	... ,,
April 4	..	Gowran	... ,,
May 6	...	Waterford	... ,,
,, 8	...	Clonmel	... ,,
,, 17-8	..	Tullow	... ,,
June 4	...	Kilkenny	... ,,
,, 23-30	...	Dublin	... ,,
July 3	...	Castledermot	,,
,, 8	...	Dublin	,,

* * * *

1303. Sept. 22-26	... Cashel	...	II. 14, 74 Cal. Pat. Rolls, Ireland
Oct. 5	.. Kilmallock	...	,,
,, 6-11	... Cork	...	,, & I. 458
,, 13-18	... Clonmel	...	,, ,, 461
Nov. 4 ,, 18	Dublin	...	,,
Nov. to 1304. Jan.	In Slievebloom, fighting the McGillapatricks		Pipe Roll; and II. 242
,, ,, 7-10	. Kilkenny	...	I. 464 & Mem. Roll Exch.

* * * * * * *

May 2	.. Dublin	...	... Mem. Roll. Exch.

* * * * * * *

July 2	... Clonmel	...	... II. 55
,, 8	... Waterford	...	... I. 451
,, 13	... Clonmel	...	... II. 98

* * * * * *

Edmond le Botiller, Custos of Ireland.

The Justiciar seems to have been in England. In the early part of 1305 he was present at the Parliament at Westminster. See "Memoranda de Parliamento," Rolls Series, pp. xliii., evii., 242, 248.)

Oct. 28	... Dublin	...	... Mem. Roll. Exch.
Nov. 11	... Naas	...	... ,,
1305. Jan. 14	... Waterford	...	... II. 2
,, 27	... Dublin	...	... ,, 3-35
Feb. 9	... Castledermot		... ,, 36-7
,, 12	... Tullow	...	... ,, 36
,, 16	.. Cashel	...	... ,, 38
Mar. 1	New Ross	...	... ,, 40-1
.. 6	... Carlow	...	... ,, 42
,, 22	... Cashel	...	.. ,, 43-5
,, 29	... Tullow	...	... ,, 47
April 16	... Tullow	...	... ,, 48
,, 20	... Carlow	...	... ,, 50
,, 22	... Tullow	...	... ,, 51
,, 29	... Cashel	...	... ,, 52-6
May 10	... Kilkenny	...	... ,, 58
,, 16	... Dublin	...	... ,, 58-80
,, 26	... Kildare	...	... ,, 81

John Wogan, Justiciar.

June 20	... Gowran	...	... ,, 81-5
,, ,,	... Dublin	...	.. ,, 86-7

1305. July 4	...	Dublin	II.	77
,, 8-26	...	Castledermot ...	,,	88-112, 463
Aug. 5	...	Cashel	,,	115-7, 464
,, 8	...	Carrick-on-Suir ...	,,	119
,, 9	...	Waterford ...	,,	117-21
,, 16	...	Dublin	,,	122
,, 24		Castledermot ...	,,	124
Sept. 9		,, ...	,,	465
,, 21		Newtown Leys (in Queen's Co.) ...	,,	84
,, 30	...	Naas	,,	127
Oct. 13	...	Castledermot ...	,,	129-45
,, 25	...	Naas	,,	148
,, 27	...	Dublin	,,	151
Nov. 7	...	Newcastle Mackynegan (co. Wicklow) ...	,,	150
,, 13	...	Naas	,,	152
,, 15	...	Graigue na managh ...	,,	153, 466
,, 18	...	Rosbercon	,,	154, 467
,, 18-25	...	New Ross	,,	153,155-62,468
Dec. 1	...	Castlecomer ...	,,	162-3, 474
,, 14	...	Dublin	,,	164-7, 476-85
1306. Jan. 7-10	...	Drogheda ...	,,	167-77, 486-8
,, 19	...	Ardee	,,	180
,, 20-3	...	Kells, co. Meath ...	,,	125, 178, 182-5
,, 27 to Feb. 3		Dublin	,,	187-221, 490-1
,, 3	...	Leixlip	,,	197
Mar. 14	...	Dublin	,,	222-30
Apr. 14	...	Naas	,,	232, 491-6
,, 17 to May 1		Dublin	,,	233-65, 498-501
,, 23-30	...	Castledermot ...	,,	266
June 2	...	Athy	,,	267
,, 5	...	Dublin	,,	268-9
,, 9-11	...	Naas	,,	270, 502
,, 12 to July 13		Dublin	,,	271-83, 502-3
,, 22	...	Cashel	,,	286, 505
,, 24-5	...	Kilmallock ...	,,	286-8, 505
,, 30	...	Kilkenny	,,	507
Aug. 8	...	Dublin	,,	290
Sept. 9	...	Ballymore, co. Kildare	,,	506
Aug. 1 to Oct. 18		Fighting the Irish of the mountains of Leinster	,,	356; Pipe Roll
,, 13	...	Castledermot ...	,,	292-3
,, 13-27	...	Dublin	,,	294-305
Nov. 10-25	...	Swords ,, ,,	,,	306-18, 507, 508

1306. Dec. 1–7	...	Trim	...	II. 319-23, 509
,, 14	...	Swords	...	,, 324-6
1307. Jan. 7	...	Naas	...	,, 93, 328-9, 512-3
Feb. 3	...	Kildare	...	,, 514
,, 20	...	Limerick	...	,, 515-7
,, 27	...	Clonmel	...	,, 518-20
Mar. 19-20	...	Mullingar	...	,, 333
Apr. 3-13	...	Dublin	...	,, 332-55
,, 23	...	Castledermot	...	,, 357
,, ,, to May 5	...	Dublin	...	,, 357-9
,, 22 to June 6	...	Cork	...	,, 360-401
,, 12-26	...	Ardfert	...	,, 403-27
July 3	...	Limerick	...	,, 428-38
,, 8	...	Ballyhay, Charleville, co. Cork	...	,, 439-47
,, 8-12	...	Kilmallock	...	,, 448-56
,, 17	...	Ardskeagh, co Cork		,, 459
,, 21	...	Cashel	...	,, 460-1

CALENDAR

OF THE

JUSTICIARY ROLLS OF IRELAND

FOR THE YEAR

33 EDWARD I.

Membrane 18.

Roll of Attorneys, Bails, and Mainprises of the term of S. Hilary, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos of Ireland, in the xxxiii year of King Edward.

Olyua wife of Thomas de Burgo puts as her attorney, William de Hereford, against Peter le Feure, of a plea of debt. — Louth

Thomas bishop of Meath puts Simon Russell or William Peny, against Adam de Cromelyn late sheriff of Meath, of a plea of trespass. — Meath.

Same Thomas puts same, against Luke de Belyngges sheriff of Meath, of a plea of trespass.

Same Thomas puts same, against Maur. le Reue locum tenens of John Bacoun, of a plea of trespass.

Peter le Feure executor of the testament of John Lengleys puts Ric. de Laton, against Thomas de Burgo and Olyua his wife, of a plea of debt. — Louth.

Stephen Roth executor of the testament of John Lengleys puts Will. le Clerk of Drogh' and David le Maystre Buyd against Thomas de Burgo and Olyua his wife, of a plea of debt. — Louth.

John son and heir of said John puts same against same.

Jordan de Exon' junior puts Alan son of Walter or Will Sparhauk against Ric. Daueynes, of a plea of trespass. — Roscommon.

Ph. de Barry of Kylbryn puts John le Flemmeng against Eustace le Poer, of a plea of trespass. — Cork.

Nich. de Blauncheuill seneschal of Kilkenny puts Thomas Darcy to demand and receive the court of the Earl, for all his tenants, before the Justiciar in the quinzaine of the Purification. — Dublin. Kilkenny

Same Nicholas, Simon Dunnyng, Edm. de Blauncheuill, Stephen Treuedyn, Alan Dunnyng, and Peter le Tauerner put Thomas Darcy against all, in all pleas, at same term.

Membrane 18*d*. *Blank*.

1305. *Membrane* 19.

Jan. 14. Pleas of Plaints at Waterford before Edmund le Butteiller, Custos of the land of Ireland, on the morrow of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxxiii.

Waterford. John Perck, master of the ship Holy Cross of Chepestowe, complains of Gerald Bernard merchant of Gascony, that whereas Gerald freighted his said ship from Bordeaux (*Burdegal*) to Waterford, with wines, for 14*l.* 7*s.* which he should have paid within 20 days after he had come to port, as appears by an indenture made between them which he proffers; there are yet due to John 10*l.* 7*s.* of said freight, although he had come to port here three weeks before the feast of S. Nicholas last. Gerald cannot deny this.

Judgment that John recover 10*l.* 7*s.* and his damages taxed at 5 marks. Gerald in mercy.

Damages 5 marks, whereof C[lerks] 10*s.* and Mar[shal] 10*s.*

Dublin. John le Blound of Kylkenny complains of John Legat that whereas J. le B. gave him about midlent *a.r.* xxxii., in the town of Rosponte, 9 small sacks of wool and 7 dakers of hides to trade, as the merchant of J. le B.; J. L. detains the goods and their profits.

J. L. acknowledges that he received 8 sacks of wool and 4 dakers, and the ninth sack was his own, and he is ready to render account. Pledges to render account, Eymer de Goder and Reg. Broun. Auditors by assent of the parties, said Eymer, Ric. de Barry, Thomas Fuylous, and Servasius Copale. Day given to the month of Easter. In the mean time let the account be audited.

Waterford. John le Rede *v.* John Giles, Peter Maledeu, John Maledeu, and David de Lychesfeud. It is found by the Jury that John Giles and the others did not assault John le Rede.

John le Rede in mercy for false claim.

Waterford. Will. de Stapelton complains of Gerald de la Roche, that with a multitude of men at arms and footmen he invaded the lands of William which he holds from the King in capite, intending to have slain his *hibernici*, but that Maurice Russell the sheriff came, and took a day of agreement between them; so that by Gerald's threats the said *hibernici* have left his lands.

Gerald cannot deny but that he threatened to slay these *hibernici*, for *hibernici* of Gerald's whom William had caused to be slain by his men.

Let each find security of peace to the other for him and his men; and let each have his suit by the law of the land. Pledges for William, Reg. Broun, and David Broun; for Gerald, Ric. de Bvghampton and Nich. Edward. And for tumultuous and insulting words which they said in court, each in mercy.

Waterford. The Community of the burgesses of Kylmidan *v.* the Sheriff and serjeants of this county. The burgesses complained that the Sheriff and serjeants put them in juries and assises between foreign tenants and of foreign tenements, when they are enfeoffed of the King as freely as the citizens of Waterford.

It is found by the Jury that Robert Dufford formerly acquired the manor of Kylmydan, with the town there, and in the time of Robert each tenant of the town was accustomed to be put on juries and assises, and between foreigners; but after the tenement came to the hands of Walter de la Haye, the serjeants and other ministers of the

Membrane 19—*cont.* 1305.

county spared them at the instance of Walter, sometime sheriff of the county, and after escheator of Ireland, so that from thence they were quit by such sufferance, and not otherwise.

Judgment that the burgesses be in mercy for false claim.

Ric. le Waleys son and heir of Will le Waleys appears against Math. le Waleys, of a plea of debt and trespass. He comes not, and the Sheriff was commanded to distrain him by all his lands and have him to answer. The Sheriff returns that he is not found, nor has he lands or chattels. He is commanded to have him at next coming, to answer, and to hear judgment for many defaults. Waterford.

John Tolouse appears against Ph. le Flemyng and Reymund son of William, of a plea of trespass. They come not, and the Sheriff was commanded as above. He returns that they are not found, nor have they lands or chattels. He is commanded to have them at the next coming. Waterford.

Membrane 22.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BUTTEILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

Brother William de Ros *v.* Stephen le Poer, of a plea of trespass by Walter son of Reginald. The essoin is allowed, although by writ of England, because he is outside the county. Cork.

Walter son of William de Dermor *v.* Thomas le Bret and Elena his wife, to hear record of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin, by Maur. Broun. Tipperary.

Will. de Dondeuenild v. Will. de Berdeffeld, of a plea of debt, by Simon son of Thomas. Does not lie because it is by Scire facias of execution of judgment. Limerick.

Margaret de Cusak *v.* Peter son of Gilbert de Bermyngeham, to hear record of plea of Mort d'ancestor, by Will. Peny. Connacht.

Alex. de Repenteny and Bertreda his wife *v.* Will. de Clere, to hear record, by Geoffrey de Launey. Dublin.

Peter Sparhauk attorney of Jordan de Exon', *v.* Ph. Cristofre, to hear record of a plea of land, by John de Kent. Dublin.

Ric. Eustaz *v.* brother Ric. de Kyxeby prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, of a plea of trespass, by Ph. Yriel. Meath.

Ph. Molifot, of same, by Adam Dod.

Adam le Mercer, of same, by Thomas Pie.

John le Mercer, of same, by same. Does not lie, because he is not attached.

Robert Stopil, of same, by Adam Po.

Will. Cadel, of same, by Thomas Dod.

Will. Wormeton, of same, by Adam Daff.

Ric. Mendepas, of same, by David Doc.

Robert Wygemor, of same, by Adam Cat.

1305. *Membrane* 22—*cont.*

Jan. 27 PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

England. Exon. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to John Wogan, &c. As he has granted to Jordan son of Jordan de Exon. the custody of the lands and custody and marriage of the heir of Ric. de S. Michael deceased who held of the King in capite, in the King's hand by reason of the minority of the heir; Wogan is to deliver them to him. Teste at Badendath 12 Aug. *a.r.* xxxii.

Upon this came Jordan and proffered the King's letters patent granting him as above, for his good service in Scotland. Teste as above.

By virtue of which the Escheator is directed to deliver to Jordan the custody of the lands with the heir.

Dublin A day is given to Ph. Cristofre and Jordan de Exon', in the month of Easter; because Jordan son and heir of Iman' who was wife of said Jordan de Exon', who is contained in the writ, is not yet summoned. Let the attorney of Philip sue the writ of Scire facias.

Membrane 22*d.*

Jan. 27 YET OF PLEAS THERE BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Meath. Trim The Seneschal of the liberty of Trym was commanded that, of the lands and chattels of Geoffrey le Petyt, he should levy 40*s.* for Henry Aylward, which Geoffrey, in court at Dublin, asknowledged that he owed. And if he has not sufficient, then to levy from Adam le Petyt, his pledge.

And the Seneschal now returns that Geoffrey has not lands or chattels from which he could levy the debt, but he took of the goods of Adam, at Ceruey, 12 acres of wheat value 40*d.* each, nor has he other goods, because all are taken into the hand of the King, and into the hand of Geoffrey de Geneuill for debts. Said 12 acres of wheat are ready to be delivered to plaintiff and are given to guard to Thomas Colyere, Will. Waryng, Ralph le Cornwaleys and Robert Nichil, until buyers be found.

On this comes Henry Aylward and prayed the corn to be given to him at reasonable price. The Seneschal is commanded to deliver it.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to deliver 4 afers of Peter le Botiller value each 5*s.* and a stack of oats value 40*s.* taken into the King's hand, and for which buyers are not found, to Will. de Monte and his fellows, merchants of Florence, in part payment of 6 marks in arrear of 40 marks, which Peter acknowledged in court at Kilmehallok that he owed them: and to levy the residue of the debt.

The Sheriff now returns that neither William nor anyone in his name, came at the day assigned, to receive the goods. Other goods of Peter in the county are not sufficient to levy the King's debts. He is again commanded to deliver the goods.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to deliver 2 stacks of wheat and oats of Robert Wodelok value each 40*s.*, and 2 stacks of wheat and oats of John de Wevuill value each 2 marks, which he took into the King's hand, and detained as he found no buyers, to Will. de Monte and his fellows, merchants of Florence, in part payment of 40*l.*, of

Membrane 22*d*—*cont.* 1305.

120*l.* which Robert, in court at Cassell, acknowledged that he owed them. And if the lands and chattels of Robert are not sufficient then to levy from said John pledge of Robert.

The Sheriff now returns that neither William nor any one in his name came at the day given, to receive the goods. Their lands and chattels, other than those seized, are not sufficient to levy the King's debts. At the instance of the plaintiff, the Sheriff is again commanded to deliver.

Thomas de Burgo acknowledges that he owed to William de Berdesfeld 10*l.*

Ralph de Bodenham acknowledges his writing: Ralph de Boddenham to all. Whereas Will. de Berdesfeld has long found for me honest sustenance, in allowance of a yearly rent of 40*s.* in which he was bound to me by his writing, I have released therefor all arrears of the rent to this day. Dated at Dublin, Wednesday in the morrow of the Purification *a. r.* xxxiii. Witnesses Edward Collet, Henry Fychet, Martin de Fyssaker, Thomas de Burgo, Will. de Fylers, Ric. Daunfolurs, John de Appelby clerk, Nich. Norman, John Samson. Dublin.

Membrane 23.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BUTTEILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

The King sent two writs: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. and the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer. They are to levy from James de Ketyng, John son of Thomas, Walter Lenfaunt, John de Punchardun, John de Fulburne, and Walter de Bodyntone, certain debts recovered against them in the English Exchequer. Teste W. de Carletone, at York, 14 Nov. *a.r.* xxxii. England.

Vacated because more fully written in the next roll. (*See p.* 6.)

Membrane 23*d.*

YET OF PLEAS, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY. Jan. 27.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. Mandate to enquire if it be to the damage of the King or of others, if he should give to master Henry Brun licence to give 260 feet of land in length, by 30 feet in breadth, in the suburb of Dublin, to the Abbot and convent of S. Thomas the martyr by Dublin, for the enlargement of the court of the abbey, to be held for ever. Teste at Triuelyn 3 July *a.r.* xxxii. England.

By pretext of which Edm. le Botiller, Custos of Ireland, proceeded to enquire:

Inquisition taken before Edm. le Botiller locum tenens of John Wogan justiciar of Ireland, on Thursday after the Purification *a. r.* xxxiii, by Ric. de Crus, Reginald de la Felde, Nich. de Crus, Ric. Talebot, Bertram Wydyngton, Ric. Arthur, Ph. Reneuill, John Russel, John Sampson, Thomas Spark, John de Castrocnok, Ric. Fallynthwolle, Geoffrey le Degher, and Godefrid le Gerdlere.

The Jurors say that it is not to the damage of the King, except in this, that when the tenement was built, and people dwelt there, and brewed ale for sale there, it was wont to answer to the city of

1305. *Membrane* 23*d*—*cont.*

Dublin for breach of assise of ale and other small tallages yearly, to the value of 2*s.*; and for 30 years past the tenement answered nothing to the city because no one dwelt there, nor brewed ale for sale. But it will be to the damage of Thomas Spark, for he received yearly from it 1*d.* of dry rent. They say that the land is of the fief of the Abbot of S. Thomas, and held of him in capite and a rent to him of 12*d.*, and makes suit to the Abbot's court fortnightly. The land is dear enough for said services. Henry is a clerk in the Exchequer of Dublin. He has no other lands; and was never accustomed to be put on assises or juries. It is not to the damage of any other if the King grant the concession.

The writ with the Inquisition is sent to the King.

Membrane 24 *and* 24*d.*

Jan. 27. YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. and the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer of Ireland. Mandate that of rent to the value of 24*l.* of Geoffrey de Geneuill, of the term of S. Michael last, taken at Maynoth, and of goods of John son of Thomas taken at Maynoth by the sheriff of Kildare, and of all other goods of said Geoffrey and John, to levy 213*l.* due to Agnes de Valence, of a debt of 426*l.* which she recovered before the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer in England against them and Will. de Oddingseles and Thomas de Saunford. Teste W. de Carleton, at York, 14 Nov. *a. r.* xxxii.

Also another writ: Same to same. Mandate that of the goods of James Ketyng taken by the seneschal of Weysford and the sheriff of Tiperary, and of John son of Thomas, taken by the Sheriff of Kildare, at Rathymegan, and of other their goods, and of Walter Lenfaunt, John de Punchardoun, John de Folebourne, and Walter de Bodynton, in *a.r.* xx., to whosesoever hands they may have come, they levy 1023*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* which they owe to Agnes de Valence, and which she recovered against them before the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer in England. Teste W. de Carleton, at York, 14 Nov. *a.r.* xxxii.

Kildare. By pretext of the first writ, at the suit of the attorneys of Agnes, the Sheriff of Kildare was commanded to execute the mandate and to make return on Monday after Midlent.

At which day, the Sheriff returns that he commanded Robert Braynok chief serjeant, who answers: No attorney for Agnes de Valence came to receive the rent of Geoffrey de Geneuill at Maynoth, before taken. Of the goods of Geoffrey, there are taken into the hand of the King 8 librates of rent of the term of Easter following. John son of Thomas has respite of the debt demanded from him, by the attorneys of Agnes.

At the instance of the said attorneys, asserting that they never were summoned to come, and that John had not respite, the Sheriff is again commanded to execute the mandate; and to make return at the month of Easter.

At that day, the attorneys acknowledge that they will not sue at this time against Geoffrey. And as to John, the Sheriff returns that John took and used the corn before taken at Maynoth, and that sale was proclaimed of the other goods taken, but there are no buyers.

Membrane 24 and 24d—cont. 1305.

And that other goods of John there were taken into the hands of the King for debts of Ger. Chymbard and Will. Fautynel.

And as to the second writ: at the request of said attorneys, the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded, of those goods of James de Ketyng taken into the hand of the King by the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, and of other goods of said James, and also of John son of Thomas, Walter Lenfaunt, John de Punchardoun, John de Folebourne, and Walter de Bodynton in *a.r.* xx., to whosesoever hands they have come, to levy 100*l.* of said 1,033*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* Dublin.

And to the Sheriff of Tiperary, to levy of same, 100*l.* Tipperary.

And to the Sheriff of Kildare, to levy of John son of Thomas, and of said James, Walter, John, John, and Walter, 300*l.* Kildare.

And to the Sheriff of Waterford, to levy of same, 50*l.* Waterford.

And to the Sheriff of Lymerick, to levy of same, 200*l.* Limerick.

And to the Sheriff of Cork, to levy, 140*l.* Cork.

And to the Sheriff of Kerry, to levy 133*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* They are to make return on the Monday after Midlent. Kerry.

Afterwards on that day, at Dublin, the Sheriff of Dublin did nothing. He was again commanded to levy.

The Sheriff of Tiperary returned that the goods of James de Ketyng before taken, 4 stacks of wheat and oats, value 8*l.*, were threshed and carried away by James, against the will of those to whom they were given to guard; for the rest of the debt and for debts of the King, he took 200 sheep and had them in his custody for 8 days, and then James, with his following, forcibly took them away. John and the others in the writ have nothing in his bailiwic. It is testified in court that James has other goods sufficient. He is commanded again to levy, and have James to answer his contempt. Tipperary.

The Sheriff of Kildare returns that John son of Thomas has respite of the debt at the will of said attorneys. That all goods of Walter Lenfaunt and John de Punchardoun were taken for divers debts before receipt of this writ. James de Ketyng and the others have no goods. Kildare.

At the request of said attorneys asserting that John son of Thomas had not respite; and that Walter Lenfaunt and John de Punchardoun have goods sufficient, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

And the Sheriff of Waterford returns that John and the others, except James de Ketyng, have nothing. And that all goods of James are taken for 100*l.* which he owes to the King, before the coming of this writ. Waterford.

At the suggestion of said attorneys that James has goods sufficient beyond the debts which he owes to the King, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

And the Sheriff of Lymerick returns that he took of the goods of John son of Thomas, in Okonyl, 16 oxen, 16 afers, value each 40*d.*, for which he has not found buyers; and of his rent there, 10*l.* of the rent of the term of Easter next, which are in the hands of the tenants; and of his rent at Corkmoyt 20*s.*; and at Esclon 20 marks. All goods of James de Ketyng are taken into the hand of the King before receipt of this writ, for 24 marks, by pledge of Will. Uncle, and for other debts. And 10*l.* of rent which Walter Lenfaunt has at Rathmacantan are assigned to Agnes de Valence for the debt. John de Punchardoun and the others have nothing. He is again commanded to levy. Limerick.

And the Sheriffs of Cork and Kerry did nothing. They are again commanded to levy. Cork. Kerry.

1305. *Membrane* 24 *and* 24*d*—*cont.*

Afterwards at Dublin, the Sheriff of Dublin returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, who answers: Sale is proclaimed of the goods of James de Ketyng before taken, but there are no buyers. James has no other goods. The Seneschal is directed by writ of the Exchequer Dublin that payment of the King's debts be not retarded for debts of others, for which the goods are not sufficient. John and the others have nothing.

The Sheriff of Tiperary returns that the goods of James de Ketyng in his county are not sufficient to levy the debts of the King.

The Sheriff of Kildare returns of the goods of John son of Thomas taken at Rathymegan viz. 23 crannocs of wheat and oats, value each 2*s*., that John took and expended the corn about the war in Offaly and the construction of the castle of Gesyl; and of 12 oxen and 4 afers taken, value each 40*d*., sale was proclaimed, but there are no buyers. His other goods were taken for debts of Ger. Chymbard and Will. Fautenel. James de Ketyng has nothing. All goods of Walter Lenfaunt and John de Punchardoun were taken for divers debts, before the receipt of the writ. Walter de Bodynton has nothing.

The Sheriff of Waterford returns that James de Ketyng has not the value of a third part of the King's debt, therefore nothing can be levied for Agnes. The others have nothing.

The Sheriff of Lymerick returns that Walter Maunsel chief serjeant answers: Henry le Hunte serjeant of Adare delivered to Thomas de Essex, seneschal of Agnes, two marcates of corn in the haggard, and 8 oxen value each 40*d*. of James de Ketyng. He could not levy more because the residue of his chattels do not suffice to pay the King's debts. The cattle of the ploughs of John son of Thomas, 16 oxen, 16 afers before taken, remain to be sold, because no one dares to buy them. The rent of John before taken into the King's hand is levied by the bailiffs of Edmund le Botiller, to whom John assigned it, long ago, for the money which he owed him for the marriage of his daughter the wife of Edmund. Walter Lenfaunt has nothing but 10 librates of rent of which Agnes is in seisin by assignment of Walter, by covenant between him and Agnes' attorneys, that she shall have the rent yearly until Walter's portion of said money be fully levied. The others have nothing.

The Sheriffs of Cork and Kerry did nothing.

The answers of the Sheriffs are given to Thomas de Essex seneschal of Agnes' lands in Ireland, to bring to the Exchequer of England

Nothing is directed concerning the goods carried away, or the undue return of writs, because nothing is determined in court here. And the said attorneys may have, upon this, their suit to recover damages if they will.

Membrane 25.

Jan. 27. Yet of Pleas at Dublin before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, in the Quinzaine of S. Hilary.

England. Morton. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. On complaint of Geoffrey de Mortone, citizen of Dublin, it appears that Robert le Decer deceased, was bound to Geoffrey by recognizance, made before the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, in 100*l*., for which the treasurer and barons, by writ of the Exchequer, at suit of

Membrane 25—*cont.* 1305.

Geoffrey, summoned Alan le Clerc and Cecilia his wife, to whose hands a great part of the lands and tenements of Robert came. And the treasurer and barons did not make execution of the recognizance, although Alan and Cecilia showed nothing wherefore it should not be levied. Wogan had been directed to go to the Exchequer, and in presence of the treasurer and barons, and having called the parties, cause execution to be done, according to law and the custom of the Exchequer, but he has not yet done so. He is again directed to go, and make return to the King in the quinzaine of the Purification. Teste at Brustwyk, 26 November *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which, Edmund le Botiller custos of the land of Ireland went to the Exchequer, and the rolls of memoranda having been searched, a record was found:

Memorandum that Alan le Clerck and Cecilia his wife were summoned to show whether 50*l.* of a recognizance of 100*l.* to Geoffrey de Mortone, by Robert le Decer, should not be levied for Geoffrey.

Alan and Cecilia came, and Cecilia put Alan as her attorney. Alan says that Geoffrey unjustly prays execution of the recognizance; because Robert le Decer impleaded Robert le Wodere of ten marks of rent in co. Dublin, before the Justices of the Bench, Geoffrey entered into covenant with Robert le D., that he Geoffrey would sue said plea and give to Robert 40*l.*, so that after said rent was recovered, he should enfeoff Geoffrey of said rent, and the damages adjudged should belong to Geoffrey. For the observance of said covenant Robert acknowledged in the Bench that he was bound to Geoffrey in 100*l.*; and after Geoffrey should be enfeoffed of the rent, the recognizance should be annulled. And Alan proffers a writing of Geoffrey:

Geoffrey de Morton citizen of Dublin, to all. Robert le Decer citizen of Dublin acknowledged himself bound to Geoffrey in 100*l.* of sterlings, to be paid at Easter *a. r.* xxix. If Robert recover seisin of two rents of five marks each, which he demands against Robert le Wodere in Gilgoman, by writs of Mort d'ancestor, and if he enfeoff Geoffrey of the said rent of ten marks, and the damages adjudged in the court, and put him in seisin, then Geoffrey is bound to Robert in 40*l.* to be paid within the octave of his being put in seisin. And the recognizance made in the Bench, Dublin, shall be void. Dated at Dublin, Friday the feast of S. Katerine the virgin, *a. r.* xxix.

Before the rent was recovered Robert le Decer died, the plea still pending. And Alan prays judgment if Geoffrey ought to have execution of the 100*l.*, as they were acknowledged for champerty to recover in the King's court the right of another, which is against the Statute of the King, as Geoffrey's writing testifies. And as Robert died before the rent was recovered he could not make an estate to Geoffrey of the rent.

Geoffrey was told to look at the writing, if it was his deed. He cannot deny it; but says it is not prejudicial to him, because it makes mention of a recognizance made in the Bench, and he prays execution of a recognizance made here.

Alan says that however the recognizance be made here, it should have been made in the Bench, as the letter mentions, and this was said by Robert at the time the recognizance was made, and there is no other recognizance made except this, and he prays that the rolls of the Bench be searched.

On this Ric. de Saham and Will. de Moenes, barons of this Exchequer, who were present when the recognizance was made, record in presence of the lord Justiciar and others of the Council present,

1305. *Membrane* 25—*cont.*

that Robert le Decer, when he came to make said recognizance, before he made it, said: Geoffrey! See that I am not deceived, because I ought to make this recognizance in the Bench, according to the form of your letter.

And the Justiciar told Geoffrey to certify the court of the cause and origin of the recognizance.

And Geoffrey having had some deliberation on this, says that Robert was bound to him in 23 marks lent in different sums and for expenses about Robert's plea.

And the Justiciar questioned Geoffrey how much he received from Will. de Wyleby who holds part of the tenements which were of Robert le Decer, for release of the action which he had against William for a moiety of the 100*l*.

And Geoffrey says that at the instance of friends he remitted to him his action for ten marks.

And he was asked if he would release his action for the other 50*l*. to Alan and Cecilia, for other ten marks. After long questioning, he grants this, provided that it be paid immediately.

And the parties are told to be here on the morrow of S. Hilary, in same state as now, to hear judgment, unless in the mean time they can agree.

And Ric. le Blound serjeant of the King, holding that in the premises there is champerty, prays judgment for the King against Geoffrey for that he made a covenant of champerty, as Geoffrey's deed testifies, and sued the plea in the King's court, in prejudice of the King, and against the Statute.

Afterwards in the morrow of S. Hilary, comes Geoffrey, and prays execution of the 100*l*. And the Treasurer and barons considering it to be uncertain as well for the letter of Geoffrey making mention of a recognizance made in the Bench, and Robert's saying, lest he should be deceived by Geoffrey, as that no recognizance was made in the Bench; also of the smallness of the money lent to Robert by Geoffrey, of which he received ten marks from William de Wyleby as he acknowledged; and because Alan and Ricard the serjeant prayed judgment against Geoffrey for champerty; they deferred to make execution. Nor dare they proceed further, until they have better counsel.

And at the instance of Geoffrey the record is sent to the King in England.

Membrane 25*d*.

Jan 27. YET OF PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

England. Edward, &c. to J. Wogan justiciar of Ireland. Whereas Reginald de Dene, before Robert Bagot and his fellows late justices of the Bench, Dublin, impleaded Robert de Callan, by the King's writ, of one messuage and 2 carucates of land in Molynbro; and Robert called Thomas son of Alured to warranty, who warranted him; the record of which plea came before the Justiciar to correct error. On complaint of Walter de Callan son and heir of Robert, that error has arisen before the Justiciar, mandate to send the record to the King, under the Justiciar's seal. Teste at Brustwyk, 15 Nov. *a. r.* xxxii.

By pretext of which, the record contained in the rolls of the term of S. Michael *a. r.* xxvi. is sent to the King in England.

Membrane 25—*cont.* 1305.

England. Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. On complaint of Will. son of Will. de Maundeuill, it appears that he lately impleaded Alan son of Warin in the court of Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, at Cragfergos, before the bailiffs of the Earl, of one messuage, 2 carucates of land, 7 acres of meadow, and 20a. of pasture in Dromcrothan. And Alan in court before the Bailiffs proffered a charter of King John to one Will. de Serlaunde, great grandfather of Alan, whose heir he is, of said tenements; and a charter by which the present King confirmed them to Will. son of Warin father of Alan. And he excepted that on account of these he ought not to answer without the King for the tenements. On which the Bailiffs superseded the further hearing before them. And Wogan, although he long ago caused the record to come before him, has not proceeded to determine the matter. Mandate that he proceed in the matter or send the record to the King. Teste at Brustwyk, 28 Nov. *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which, the record contained in the rolls of the term of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxi. is sent to the King in England.

Waterford. Whereas the King at the complaint of Margery widow of Ric. Whyttey, and Ric. son of Ric. Whyttey, who joined her on account of the tenement of Balytrahan which Margery holds in dower of the inheritance of Ricard, that in the record of a plea in court before Simon de Loudgate, and afterwards before Robert de Lutlebury, and Ric. de Exon' and their fellows late justices of the Bench Dublin, between the Abbot de Voto and Margery, that she should render to him 16*l.* 10*s.* in arrear of an annual rent of 10*s.*, error intervened. And the record came before J. Wogan justiciar, and afterwards before Edmund le Botiller custos, and having inspected the record, manifold errors are found, on account of which it was adjudged that the record be annulled and the judgment rendered revoked, and that all damages levied by reason of the judgment be restored. And it was commanded to the Sheriff, that to the value levied from Margery for the Abbot as damages, he should levy from the lands and chattels of the Abbot and restore to Margery.

Dublin. The Sheriff now returns that the Abbot de Voto has not lands or chattels in co. Waterford. And it is testified that he has in co. Dublin, to wit in the liberty of Weysford. Therefore the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded to levy, and make return at the month of Easter.

At which day the Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty, who answers: No damages were levied in co. Weysford of Margery de Nyuel to the use of the Abbot of Tynterne. Nor has she lawfully shown to the Seneschal as to the quantity of damages levied from her. And so the Seneschal knows not to what value he should levy from the Abbot.

Waterford. Therefore the Sheriff of Waterford is commanded to show under his seal the quantity of damages levied by him from Margery.

And the Sheriff, on the morrow of Holy Trinity in said year, returned that 16*l.* 10*s.* of her goods were valued by oath of lawful men, and Benedict le Poer chief serjeant of Offath rendered them to the Abbot de Voto by writ of judgment of the Bench.

Dublin. And the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded to levy 16*l.* 10*s.* of the Abbot and make return on the morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin.

At that day, the Sheriff did nothing. And on this comes the Abbot and shows to the Court that the Sheriff of Dublin took his goods to the value of the debt and more, to levy the money. He says also that although the Sheriff of Waterford returned that he

1305. *Membrane* 25*d*—*cont.*

levied 16*l*. 10*s*. of Margery; the Abbot never had of it more than 5*s*. The Sheriff of Waterford is directed to appear in person at the quinzaine of S. Michael; and have there Benedict to answer the King and the Abbot for the contempt. And the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded that if the Abbot give security to prosecute his claim, he may supersede the making execution until that term and replevy the goods of the Abbot. And Margery is told to be present at said term.

Afterwards on Monday the vigil of S. Laurence at Waterford, it is found that the Abbot received of the debt, only 6*s*. Therefore let him restore to Margery 6*s*.

Membrane 26.

Jan. 27 YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BUTTEILLIER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Meath. Petition heard of Roger de Hykelee, for whom the King directed the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, that for his service in Scotland, he has pardoned him 10 marks, which he owed at the Exchequer, and of which money, while he was in the service, the Sheriff levied and paid into the Exchequer 5 marks, and is charged with the other 5 marks. He prays that the 5 marks residue be pardoned and that the Sheriff be discharged. Judgment that this be done. Let a writ of allowance be made to the Sheriff.

Limerick. John Sully acknowledges that he owes to master Thomas Cantok, 100 marks of silver.

Dublin. Petition heard of Ric. le Blound praying that there be granted to him, by the Justiciar and Council, custody of the lands and heir of Thomas Bodenham, with the marriage of the heir, which belongs to the King by reason of the archbishopric of Dublin being vacant by the death of William de Hothum, and in the hand of the King. And it is granted to him the more quickly because the King acquired them at Ricard's suit, and because he has acted in a praiseworthy manner in the King's service, as his serjeant pleader.

The Chancellor is directed to make letters patent.

Meath. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Treasurer and chamberlains, to deliver to Hugh de Lacy 18*l*. 17*s*., in payment of his fee of 40*l*. yearly, for custody of the castle of Athlon, from 19 May *a. r.* xxxii. to 25 Oct. following, for 23 weeks, counting each day.

Dublin. John de Fresingfeuld acknowledges that, for the grange of Baitesgraunge which he has by demise of the Abbot of Dowysky, he ought to acquit the Abbot against Will. Fautynel merchant, of 70 marks which William assigned to the collectors of the Papal tenth. Entry vacated at instance of the Abbot.

Roscommon. Let a writ of the King be made to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer Dublin, to deliver to Ric. de Oxon' 20*l*., in payment of his fee of 40*l*. yearly for custody of the castle of Randoun, for half a year from 30 April *a. r.* xxxii. to 29 October following.

Roscommon. Will. le Marechal of the Galuy owes 40*s*. for the fine for Audoen son of John, for trespass which Audoen did to the King, in acquiring, without licence, the tenements of Kyltathyk and Casselmethegan of Will. le Ireys, who held them of the King, in capite. And

Membrane 26—*cont.* 1305.

also that Audoen may enfeoff William le Mareschal of said tenements, to hold of the King in capite, as in the rolls of the Crown, of the term of Holy Trinity *a. r.* xxxii. By pledge of John de Fresyngfeld, of counties Dublin Typerary and Meath.

Dublin. Weseford. David de Caunton knight has shown to the Court that whereas the Community of the liberty of Weyseford lately before Ph. Abbot locum tenens of Johanna de Valence lady of the said liberty, and Adam de Rupe then seneschal, at the instance of David and certain of his friends, granted him a subsidy to build a fortalice in his manor of Moylagh, to resist the malice of the Irish of that march; viz. 6*d.* from each carucate of land of the liberty accustomed to contribute to common subsidies so granted. And Philip and Adam before John Wogan, at Weysford, recorded it. Gilbert de Sutton seneschal of said liberty, who was commanded to levy the subsidy, because it was not shown to him concerning said grant, has not levied it.

And because Philip and Adam made record of it before the Justiciar, the Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty to levy the subsidy for David, according to the grant.

The Sheriff now returns that there are taken into the hand of the King, for said subsidy, 22 afers by the serjeant of the Cross of Ferns. And Thomas Code, Adam juvenis, and Roger Huscard took them forcibly from the serjeant. Also there were taken into the hand of the King, four afers; and John Boscher and his following, and the tenants of John Lyuet of Cloneskeyn, took them from the serjeant. So that execution could not be made. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take his posse, and levy the subsidy; and to attach Thomas and the others, to answer for their deforcement, and let him have the serjeant to state the manner of the deforcement.

Meath. Athlon. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, to deliver to Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster and lord of Connacht, 20*l.* in part payment of his fee of 40*l.* yearly for custody of the castle of Athlon, from the 26 October *a. r.* xxxii, to the 26 April next. Dated at Dublin 2 Feb. *a. r.* xxxiii.

Membrane 26*d.*

Yet of Pleas there, before same, on said Day. Jan. 27.

Roscommon. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, to deliver to Ric. de Exon', 30*l.*, in part payment of his fee of 60*l.* yearly, for custody of the castle of Roscommon, from 30 Oct. *a. r.* xxxii to 29 April following. Dated at Dublin 2 Feb. *a. r.* xxxiii.

Kyldare. A day is given to Walter de Kenleye plaintiff and John Traharne and John le Norreys, to render a certain writing.

Dublin. Petition heard of Nich. de Balscot clerk, engrosser of the Exchequer, praying that he may have such fee for said office as Will. le Deueneys his predecessor was accustomed to receive in same office. Having respect to Nicholas' great labour, it is granted by the whole council that Nicholas have 7*l.* this year, in augmentation of his fee. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Sheriff of Dublin to pay Nicholas

1305. *Membrane* 26*d*—*cont*

Dublin. John de la Rokele appears against Robert Talebut and James Ketyng, of a plea of conspiracy and other trespasses.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Kilkenny, to levy of Walter Shuldram, 60*s*. for John le Blound of Kilkenny, which John recovered in court at Dublin against him.

And the Sheriff now returns that there are taken 20 heifers value each 3*s*., and buyers are not yet found. On this, came John and prayed that the goods may be delivered to him. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to deliver them at the reasonable price.

Lymerick. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Robert Haket to levy 40*l*. 5*s*. 11*d*. for Matilda de S. Albino, in arrear of 63*l*. 19*s*. 3*d*. which Matilda recovered against him before the Justiciar at Cassell. The Sheriff of Typerary had returned that all Robert's goods in his bailiwic were taken for debts to the King.

The Sheriff now returns that Robert has no goods from which the money can be levied. Because before the coming of the writ, he gave to his son all his land of Oconyll; and his land of Esclon lies uncultivated (*frisca*). The Sheriff is commanded of the lands and chattels which were Robert's on the day on which judgment was given for Matilda, the morrow of S. Matthew *a. r.* xxxi., to levy the money.

Lymerick. Will. de Berdesfeld showed the Court that though Gilbert Laundrey, in court before John Wogan at the Natherlagh, in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist *a. r.* xxix., acknowledged that he owed William 100*s*., he has not yet paid it. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Gilbert, and Nich. Saunford and Will. de Doundonnyll, his pledges.

The Sheriff returns that Gilbert and Nicholas are not found, nor have they lands or chattels in his bailiwic. William de D. was summoned by Walter Caldey, Stephen Heylyn, John Caldey, and Clement Caldey. Let execution proceed against him.

Dublin. Thomas de Snyterby acknowledges that he owes John de Boneuill a hawk (*austricium boriale*), that which is in custody of Nicholas Aubrey, if he can procure it; if not, another good one of the same parts.

Tipperary. Thomas Coytyf showed the Court that though he in court before John Wogan, on Tuesday before S. Hilary *a. r.* xxiv., at Cass', recovered against Adam Cor of Kyltagan, 25*s*., he has not paid it. And the Sheriff was commanded to summon him. And he comes not. And the Sheriff returns that he summoned him by Simon son of Michael, John Mauncel, Ric. Maunsel. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy from him.

Membrane 27.

Jan. 27. Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin before Edmund le Butteillier, Custos, in the Quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Tuam. Petition heard of the Abbot of the church of the Holy Trinity of Tuam, praying to have pontage at Athmow, to make and maintain a bridge there. It is learned by testimony of faithworthy persons that this is to the great advantage of the country there about. It is granted that the Abbot have pontage of all things for sale passing there, for 3 years. Therefore let the King's letters patent be made in due form.

Membrane 27—cont. 1305.

Cork. Ph. son of Odo de Barry acknowledges that he owes to Thomas son of Philip, 120 marks, for the marriage of John son and heir of said Thomas, to Juliana daughter of Philip, to be paid at certain terms. And Philip proffered an indented writing of covenant made between them; and Thomas acknowledges it:

S. Nicholas' day, *a. r.* xxx. It is agreed between Philip son of Odo de Barry and Thomas son of Philip, that Thomas grants and sells to Philip the marriage of John, Thomas' son, to be married to Johanna daughter of Philip de Barry, for six score marks of sterlings, to be paid at certain terms. And Thomas grants to Philip, John and Johanna, the lands and tenements following as fully as he holds them, for ever: the manor of Dungal, the manor of Moyosse which are called Loghgauan, Kylrykyld, Logmoyh, Loghrawan, Roeske, with an island called Auenesmor, Auenesbeg, with their appurtenances, and Moyele with appurtenances, beyond 40 acres enfeoffed to others. If John die before the decease of Thomas, Johanna shall be content with the manor of Moyosse with all its members before-named for her dower. If Philip or Thomas in any thing come against this form, the party accused shall be bound to the party observing the covenant, in 200 marks, to be paid within two months from the day when he attempts to come against the premises: and shall submit to the distraint of the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, [or] the Sheriff of Cork, whom the party injured may elect for this, may sell the goods of the adverse party and pay the money to the party injured, with damages and expenses, which on his simple word without other proof he may assert he has been put to. And the judges and ministers who make the distraint shall have 20 marks for their labour. Dated at Cork the day above.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Thomas Laynath to render to John de Fresingfeuld, 100 lambs, the 100 being counted for 120, in arrear of 300 which Thomas in court at Clonmele acknowledged that he owes. And to summon Thomas to be here, to show wherefore his chattels to the value of 100*s*., by which he was distrained to satisfy John, ought not to be forfeited.

The Sheriff returns that Thomas is distrained by one stack (*tassus*) of wheat and oats value 40*s*. and it is given to Adam le Hunte and Adam Laynagh to guard. Adam was summoned by Adam Broun, Ric. le Waleys, Walter de S. Brigid, and Wido le Jeofne. He comes not; therefore his chattels forfeited.

Because the money is not put in estreats this term: therefore it is in term of Easter *a. r.* xxxiv. John did not sue any writ until the feast of SS. Philip and James in said year.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Roger son of Milo baron of Ouerck, to levy 9 marks for James de Ketyng which James, in court before brother William de Ros prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, locum tenens of the Justiciar, at Kylkenny, recovered against him.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny, who did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty, to levy, and to pay 6 marks to James, and 3 marks to Ric. Bakun clerk, assignee of James.

1305.

Membrane 27d.

Jan. 27. YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAID CUSTOS, OF SAID TERM.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to J. Wogan, &c. For good service of Will. Prendergast, Henry Haket and Will. Gaynyard, in Scotland, he has given them the custody of the lands of John de Courcy deceased, who held of the King in capite, in the King's hand by the minority of his son and heir. Wogan is to cause the custody to be delivered. Teste at Lynliscu, 15 Aug. *a. r.* xxxii.

On this came William, Henry, and William, and proffered letters patent, in the same terms. Teste at Lynlyscu as above.

By pretext of which the Escheator is directed to deliver to them as above.

Kyldare. Day is given to Agnes de Valence plaintiff, by writ of England, and John son of Thomas, of a plea of trespass, to the month of Easter.

Meath. The Sheriff is commanded, of 40*s.* rent lately taken, as returned to the Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. Martin *a. r.* xxxi., and to Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, in the quinzaine of S. Michael last, and other lands and chattels of Will. Sauncmelle, he should levy 7 marks and 10*l.* for Will. de Burne, of 20*l.* which he acknowledged to be due.

And the Sheriff returns that the goods before taken, were in the time of Reryth son of John, sheriff. And by Luke de Belynges, now sheriff, precept was given to John Bacoun chief serjeant of fee, who answers that he, by Maurice le Reue his locum tenens, presented only 20*s.* rent, though 40*s.* are contained in the return by Reryth the sheriff. And said 20*s.* are levied and ready in the hand of Walter son of Walter serjeant of Loxeuedy, to pay the plaintiff. For the corn taken, buyers are not found. He has no other goods.

And it is testified in court that Will. Scauncmelle has other goods, 8 stacks of wheat and oats at Loxseuedy. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Louth. Neylin Mᶜmaghun hostage of Gilpatrik Mᶜmaghun detained in the castle of Dublin is delivered to Ric. de Burgo, earl of Ulster, to keep. And the Earl engages that Gilpatrik will keep the peace. And that the King's men of Adtherde may henceforth go securely to the woods in those parts and cut timber and other necessaries in the woods, and carry them away, without impediment of Gilpatrik or his men. And if Gilpatrik presume to come against the premises, the Earl will restore the hostage to said castle, that justice may be done on him, or render for him 40 marks.

Meath. Louth. Henry de Benyngburgh and Will. de Silly show to the Court that whereas they were by the Court given as serjeant pleaders for the community of Drogthda on the side of Louth, and on the side of Meath, in a plea of trespass against Peter son of James de Birmygham: the attorneys of said communities have not paid them their salary, of which they pray the taxation of the Court. And their salary is taxed that they have of the town of Drogthda on the side of Louth, 4 marks, and on the side of Meath, 2 marks. And the Sheriffs are commanded to levy the money.

Membrane 28. 1305.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN BEFORE EDMUND LE BUTTEILLIER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. Master Will. de la Ryuere complains that whereas Ric. son of Robert, by judgment of court, and recognition of assise of Novel disseisin, before Thomas de Snyterby, John son of Ryry, and Simon de Ludgate, justices assigned, and before Simon and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, recovered seisin against William, of one messuage and 4 carucates of land in the town of Platyn; and afterwards William asserting that error occurred, the King caused the record to come before him, and on account of errors found, the judgment rendered in the Bench was annulled by judgment of the King's court, and it was adjudged that William have again his seisin. And Ricard arraigned an assise of Novel disseisin of part of the tenements, against William, before John de Ponte and his fellows justices assigned. Although it was alleged on the part of William, that he had recovered his seisin by judgment of the King's court, yet John and his fellows proceeded to take the assise, and to adjudge seisin to Ricard, depriving of force the judgment before the King. Wogan has caused the record to come before him. If the fact be as stated, there is error which cannot be amended elsewhere than before the King. Mandate to Wogan to cause the record with the original writ and all other things touching it, to come to the King under his seal, and to stay execution of the judgment of John and his fellows. Teste at Brustwyk, 12 Nov. *a. r.* xxxii. England. Meath.

The Sheriff is commanded to supersede the levying of damages. And the writ and record of the assise are sent to the King as appears on the back of this roll.

The King sends his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. Whereas a plea before Wogan, without writ, between Geoffrey de Morton late mayor of the city of Dublin and Ric. de Bereford, treasurer of the Exchequer, Dublin, of certain trespasses done to Geoffrey by Ricard; and another between Geoffrey and the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, of injuries done to Geoffrey by them; have met with long delay. Mandate, as before, to Wogan to proceed to render judgment with that celerity which by law, and the custom of those parts ought to be. And if difficulty exists whereby judgment cannot be rendered without consulting the King, then that he send the record under his seal to the King. Teste at Brustwyk, 26 Nov. *a. r.* xxxiii. England.

By pretext of which mandate, the record, contained in the rolls of Michaelmas term last, is sent to the King in England.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. On complaint of Geoffrey de Morton citizen of Dublin, it appears that Robert le Decer deceased was bound to him when he died in 100*l.* by a recognizance in the Exchequer. The Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer sited Alan le Clerk and Cecilia his wife, to whom great part of the lands and tenements of Robert came, to show wherefore the money should not be levied from said lands. Although Alan and Cecilia showed nothing, yet the Treasurer and Barons did not cause execution of the recognizance. On which the King directed Wogan on a certain day, when he should have leisure, to England.

1305. *Membrane* 28—*cont.*

go to the Exchequer, and in presence of the Treasurer and barons, having seen the recognizance and called the parties, to direct execution to be made as of right and the custom of the Exchequer. Wogan is again commanded to cause execution to be made, and certify what he shall have done. Teste at Brustwik, 26 Nov. *a. r.* xxxiii.

Membrane 28*d.*

Jan. 27. YET OF COMMON PLEAS THERE BEFORE SAME CUSTOS, ON SAID DAY.

Meath. John de Ponte was directed to send the record of an assise taken at Dyuelynschachlyn, which he sent:

Pleas of assises at Drogheda on the side of Meath, before John de Ponte and Will. le Deueneys, justices assigned, on the morrow of S. Laurence *a. r.* xxxii.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If master Will. de la Ryuere disseised Ric. son of Robert, of his freehold (one messuage and 200 acres) in Platyn.

And master William, by William de Balygorman his bailiff, says that the tenement was at one time Ricard's, and one master William de la Cornere recovered against Ricard, by judgment before brother William son of Roger and his fellows justices itinerant at Dublin. And he afterwards enfeoffed master William de la Ryuere. So that after that recovery Ricard never had estate of freehold there.

Ricard answers that master William de la Cornere had judgment in said iter. But before the coming of the King's serjeant to deliver seisin to him, master William de la Ryuere entered the tenements and appropriated them to himself and disseised Ricard, and has continued this disseisin, and had not other estate by W. de la C. or other.

Let assise be taken, which remains for want of jurors until the Decollation of S. John the Baptist at Dyuelynschachlyn.

At which day the parties and the assise come.

The Jurors say that master Will. de la Cornere recovered the tenement against Ricard as stated, and had a writ to have seisin directed to the Sheriff of Dublin, who made return of the writ to Thomas le Flemmeng serjeant of the King; who came upon the tenement to perform the King's precept; and the day before his coming, Robert de Colp serjeant of master William de la Ryuere seized the tenements to the use of his lord, and took herbage and other issues, and imparked the beasts. And Thomas le Flemmeng at his coming on the morrow, asked who was there as attorney of master Will. de la Cornere to take seisin of the recovered tenements. And Will. de Balygorman presented himself as attorney of master Will. de la Cornere. And Thomas asked him what he had to show that he was attorney. William answered that he had enough elsewhere, though he had it not at present. And afterwards it was agreed between them that Thomas said to William de Balygorman: I deliver to thee seisin to the use of master William de la Cornere, as my warrant wills it. And Will. de Balygorman answered: Master William de la Ryuere had seisin of said tenements, who had more to do with their recovery than master William de la Cornere. And he never received any other

Membrane 28*d*—*cont.* 1305.

seisin, nor appropriated it to the use of master W. de la C. But always after continued seisin to the use of master Will. de la Ryuere. Asked if he made disseisin or not; they say they know not, and pray help of the court.

On this, a day is given to hear judgment, at Dyuelynscachlyn on Monday after the octave of S. Michael.

At that day, came Ricard, and Will. de Balygorman bailiff of master Will. de la Ryuere. And Ricard prays judgment.

And because it is found by the assise that Robert de Colp, bailiff of master Will. de la Ryuere, after judgment given for master W. de la Cornere, and before execution made by delivery of seisin, occupied said tenements to the use of master Will. de la Ryuere, and continued that seisin, as well before the coming of the King's serjeant, as after, so that the livery of seisin made to Will. de Balygorman, who said he was attorney of master W. de la Cornere, took no effect; but master W. de la R. who accepted the disseisin made in his name by Robert his bailiff, had no other estate in the tenements but by that disseisin; it is adjudged that Ricard son of Robert recover his seisin against master W. de la R. by view of the recognitors, with his damages, taxed by same assise at nine score marks. And master W. de la R. in mercy for disseisin.

And the parties now come. And the King sends his writ that the Justiciar send the record to the King, as appears by the writ enrolled inside this roll in the beginning of the roll. Therefore the writ, with the record, are delivered to master William de Wassebourne, who sues for master W. de la R., to carry to the King. And the parties are told to be before the King in the octaves of the Purification. Although according to the custom of the land of Ireland, it has not been accustomed to fix so short a time.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. Whereas Ric. son of Robert son of John by assise of Novel disseisin recovered against master Will. de la Ryuere and Will. de Balygorman, before Simon de Ludgate, Thomas de Snyterby and John son of Ryrth justices assigned to take assises, seisin of one messuage and 4 carucates of land in Platyn; and the justices adjourned the assise to hear judgment in the Bench, Dublin. And afterwards at the complaint of master William, the record and judgment rendered were made to come before the King, and on account of many errors, the judgment was annulled. And the King has learned that master William for an amercement by the justices of the Bench, of 40*s*., and W. de Balygorman for one of 1 mark, are destrained, and it is hard that they should be aggrieved on account of a judgment revoked as erroneous. Wogan is to cause the distraints to be released. Teste R. de Brabazun, at York, 18 Oct. *a. r.* xxxii.

The Treasurer and chamberlains are directed, that if they have paid the amercements, they shall be given back, and if not paid they shall be quit.

Kildare. Agnes de Valence showed the Court that whereas John de Hothum, her bailiff at Rathmor and elsewhere in her lands and manors in Ireland, was in arrear in his account to her in 171*l*. 11*s*. which he acknowledged before the justices of the Bench, Dublin, that he owed her; and he was committed to prison according to the Statute.

1305. *Membrane* 28*d*—*cont.*

Afterwards John suggesting to the court that the auditors of the account unduly aggrieved him on the account, charging him with receipts which he did not receive, and not allowing expenses and reasonable payments, sued a writ by which he was delivered by mainprise to be before the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, at a certain day, to read the account and stand to the charge according to the Statute. In suing which writ, he did not mention the fact of the acknowledgment of said arrears which he made before said justices, which fact if he had stated he would not have obtained the writ.

And because, on the part of Agnes, no one came to the Exchequer with rolls and tallies at the reading of the account, nor to charge John, John was released from prison, without in any way having satisfied Agnes for the arrears. On which the sheriff was commanded to take and keep him in prison until he made satisfaction to Agnes.

And the Sheriff returns that John was not found after receipt of the writ. And it is testified that he dwells in . . . . and can be found by the Sheriff. The Sheriff is commanded to take him, and to be here to hear judgment.

Membrane 29.

Jan. 27. YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Tipperary. Because Geoffrey de Canuyle in court before the Custos and others of the King's council of Ireland, at Dublin, in full Bench, recovered against John son of John de Cogan, whom George de Rupe called to warranty and who warranted him, seisin of three messuages, one mill, one carucate, 48 acres of land, 8a. of meadow, and 9a. of wood in Corbaly, Bylybarduff and Kylcoman; on which it was adjudged that George should have of neighbouring lands of John, to the value of said tenements; which John has no lands in co. Tipperary, of which George could have the value; the Sheriff was commanded to value the said messuages, &c. And the Sheriff now returns the extent:

Extent made at le Cather, before the Sheriff of Tipperary, on Tuesday after S. Hilary, by Stephen Lochlother, Henry Donun, Barth. Abram, John Martell, John Kermerdyn, Nich. Wydie, John Cryck, John le Flemyng, Wydo le Flemyng, Ralph le Chamberleyn, Will. Wlf, and Robert Ketyng.

They extend the three messuages yearly, at 10*l.*; and the mill yearly at 20*s.*; and the carucate and 48 acres at 8*l.* 8*s.* yearly, viz. the acre at 12*d.*; the meadow yearly at 20*s.* (2*s.* 6*d.* an acre); and the wood at 22*s.* 6*d.* (2*s.* 6*d.* an acre).

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded that of the lands and chattels of John le Poer baron of Donoyl, he should levy 50*l.* for Henry de Bodregan and Sicilla his wife; of 200*l.* which John, before the King at Dunfermelyn, acknowledged that he owed them.

The Sheriff now returns that the goods of John are taken into the hand of the King, viz.: two stacks of wheat, and two of oats value each 4 marks; 30 oxen and 20 afers value each 5*s.*; 60 cows (each 5*s.*), 200 sheep (each 12*d.*). They are exposed to sale but buyers are not found. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Membrane 29—*cont.* 1305.

John de Fresingfeud acknowledges his writing: John de Fresingfeld acknowledges that the Abbot of Dowysky demised to him the grange called Batesgraunge in Fothord, for 20 years from Michaelmas, *a.r.* xxiv. Provided that John may hold the grange for his life, the abbot may enter and hold it to him and his successors, after the 20 years completed. Besides this he will acquit the Abbot against the Bishop of Meath and the Dean of S. Patrick, Dublin, collectors of the Papal tenth, of 70 marks for the issues of the grange for said 20 years. Dated at Dublin 4 Feb. *a. r.* xxxiii. Dublin. Cath.

Petition heard of Thomas Snyterby. It is granted to him that he may hold the tenement of Torragh for term of his life, which tenement is held of the King in capite; and which Thomas entered without licence. And the trespass is pardoned. Therefore the Chancellor is directed to make letters patent of the King. Kildare.

Petition heard of Peter de Blaye, merchant of the duchy of Aquitaine, complaining that when he arrived in the city of Cork, with 30 tuns of wine which he brought from the parts of Gascony, and paid the new custom of the King for those wines, by which he ought to be quit of the taking of prises by charter of the King of liberties granted to merchant strangers; the Mayor and bailiffs of said city took from him one tun of wine as prise for said wines. Having inspected the charter in which is contained that the King granted that merchant strangers shall give for each tun of wine 2*s.* and they should be quit of the taking of the former prises, the Mayor and bailiffs are directed that if it appear that Peter is of said duchy and that he fully paid the new custom, they should desist from exacting prise or any other custom from him for those wines. And if they have taken or levied anything on this account, they should without delay restore it to him. Cork.

Like writ is directed for Arnald Gassye and his fellows to the Sheriff of Waterford. And let writs be sent in common for all merchant strangers.

Membrane 29*d.*

No Title.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. Mandate to enquire if it be to the damage of the King or others, if he should grant to Ricard archbishop of Dublin, that he may give to the prior and brethren of the order of S. Mary of Mount Carmel, dwelling in Dublin, an area in the suburb of Dublin contiguous to their house, in which a church called the church of S. Peter de la Hille, which was parochial, is situate, together with a meadow adjoining, for the enlargement of their place (*placea*); to hold to them and their successors for ever. Teste at Brustwyk, 14 Nov. *a. r.* xxxii. England.

By pretext of which mandate, Edmund le Botiller proceeded to take inquisition by Alex. de la Chaumbre, Andrew Tyrel, David Wodeward, Will. son of John of Trymnok, John Russel of Cromelyn, Ric. de Balythormod, Thomas de Couentre, Adam de Hereford, Ric Pel, Roger Beawner, William le Graunt, and Edward Colet.

The Jurors say the said church is of the advowson of the Archbishop of Dublin, and the meadow is of the dower of said church. Walter de S. Keuuin chaplain is parson, at the presentation of the

1305. *Membrane 29d—cont.*

King, in time of vacancy of the archbishopric. So it is yet parochial, and is worth to the chaplain four marks yearly because he resides in it; but to a rector not resident it is worth one mark yearly, beyond the service of a chaplain serving the church. They say it is not to the damage of the King if he should give licence to the Archbishop to give the area and meadow to the Friars, except that the King would lose the presentation in time of vacancy. They say that the area with the meadow contains one acre and three-quarters. No service is due to anyone for the area, because it is free alms of the church. In said area is a curtilage, and it is worth one mark yearly, computed above in the value of the church. It is not to the damage of any other, except the rector, if removed from possession, viz. four marks during his life. The writ and inquisition are delivered to brother Walter Crompe to carry to the King in England.

(*On a slip of parchment sewn on the membrane.*) Be it known that the Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin came and acknowledged that the Brethren gave them security that if the King should grant that they may have the area with said church, they will provide two entries to the church. So that everyone who wishes to come to the church may have free ingress and egress; and that they will for ever have in the church, two chaplains celebrating, one for the King and his ancestors and successors, and the other for the common [good].

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded that of the lands and chattels of Adam de Cromelyn, he should levy 6*l.* 5*s.* for Robert le Blound of Tauelagh, which Robert recovered against him.

The Sheriff returns that all Adam's goods are taken for debts to the King. It is testified that he has sufficient. Therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Tipperary. Brother Ric. de Kexeby, prior of the Hospital *v.* Robert Wodeloc and others. *Cancelled entry. See next page.*

Meath. Brother Ric. de Kexeby prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in Ireland appears against Walter le Chapelen of Kenles, Ric. son of Ph. le Chapeleyn, Maur. Ocassauth' chapeleyn, Adam Bertelot and Isabella his wife, Adam Kynil, Roger de Preston, Will. de Solario, Ric. Gernoun and Christiana his wife, Thomas Corner, Roger le Gynour, Ric. Clement, Walter son of Henry Map, John Cof of Peter's town, Ric. Iue of Kylnathystoun, David Clonmor of Kenles, Walter Duraund of Kenles, Ric. le Hopere clerck, and Enota his wife, Roger le Peyntour, John le Bochor, Adam le Clerck of Kenles, John son of John Eustace, John son of William de Angl', Adam son of Neue le Bochor, Geoffrey le Feuere, Henry le Tannere, Walter le Tannere, Owen le Tannere and Alicia his wife, Robert de Rosmyn, Ric. le Somenour, Geoffrey de Rathmap, John de Asschebourn, Ralph son of John le Mercer, Ric. Simeon, Thomas son of Ric. Simcon, John Bethat of Kenles, Rob. Brecsys, clerck, Walter Russel, Will. Garde, Stephen le Hore, Thomas le Pestour, John le Mercer, Patrick Bolehed, Nich. Bolehed, Robert son of John Eustace, Ric. son of John de Drumerethat, John le Blake, Walter le Feuere, and Is. his wife, Will. Edyn, Audeon le Suour, Adam Gobyl, John Houlyn, Will. le Deueneys, Adam le Rede, Will. le Pestour, John de Kylmain, Will. son of Henry Colewill, Amic. Tut, Is. Yoker, John Molifot, Ric. de Solar' clerk, Ric. le Mouner, of Balycak, Gille le Mouner, David le Mouner, Robert le Pestour, of Kelnes, Roud le Suour, Thomas Donnyld, Adam Ape, Lecic' son of Laurence, Synean, Walter Boys and Margery his wife, Ph.

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Rouwe, serjeant, Adam le Mercer, Clem. le Tentturer, Ralph Simeon, Henry le Bochor, Is. Borry, Matilda Ballar, Agnes wife of Roger le Feuere, Alicia Mallan, Katerine le Hucstare, and John her son, Mariota daughter of Dyota, Nich. le Borch' of Villa Synean, John Stulloc, Margery Grongan, Henry Brian, Nich. le Keu, Roger le Suour, Walter Russel and Alicia his wife, Eunnota daughter of Kaym, and Alicia la Huckstare; of a plea wherefore they with Ric. Eustace, Robert Stopol, Adam le Mercer, Ric. Meudepas, and Robert Wyggemor, broke the walls and close of the Prior, and his houses at Kylmaynabyg, and assaulted and wounded the brethren of the Hospital and others of the household of the Hospital there; and took the goods of the Prior to the value of 100*s*.

And they came not, and the Sheriff was commanded to attach them. And he returns that Walter le Chapellen and the others, except Walter Map

Membrane 30.

and Thomas Donnyld, are not found, but remain in the liberty of Trym. Therefore the Seneschal of the liberty is commanded to put them on pledges to appear at the month of Easter to answer. As to Walter Map and Thomas Donnyld the Sheriff returns that they deforced the King's serjeant. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to attach them, and have them to answer.

The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Robert le Clerk, bailiff and receiver of Theobald de Verdun, by all his lands and chattels, to pay to Will. de Hacche 6 marks, which John Bacoun chief serjeant of the county took into the hand of the King, and gave to Robert to pay to William. And if Robert has not sufficient, then to levy from John Bacoun who without sufficient care gave the chattels to him. Meath

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded John Bacoun, who answers that Robert le Clerck has not lands or tenements in this county. And John Bacoun has nothing except the rent of his bailiwic, of which five marks of the term of Christmas were taken into the hand of the King; and likewise the rent of the same, of the term of S. John. And Lucas de Belyngges who is now sheriff answers that this writ was delivered to him by dividend of Adam de Cromelyn late sheriff, who received it by dividend from Ryryth son of John his predecessor. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded as before. And let the Sheriff appear to hear his judgment; and let Ryryth and John come to answer for false returns and answers. And let John be notified that unless he come, proceedings will be taken for the forfeiture of his bailiwic.

Brother Ric. de Kexeby appeared against Robert Wodeloc, John de Weyuill, Alex. de Weyuill, Geoffrey le Gardener, Roger Pampiloun, Ph. Crag, Ph. Sprot, John son of Adam Cas, John Newemon, and Robert Galewey, of a plea wherefore they, in the King's street near Carryktobir, assaulted him to his damage of 200*l*. Tipperary.

And they came not. And the Sheriff was commanded to distrain Robert and to take the others, to have them to answer. And the Sheriff now answers that Robert Wodeloc is distrained by 5 acres of wheat: therefore they are forfeited. John and the others are not found. The Sheriff is again to distrain Robert Wodeloc. And to take the others and keep them in prison to answer at the month of Easter.

1305. *Membrane* 30—*cont.*

At that day comes the Prior, and nothing is done because the Prior attests that the writ came too late to the Sheriff to make execution. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded as before.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded that of the lands and chattels of Roger de la Hyde he should levy 40*s.* for Geoffrey de Morton, which Geoffrey in court before John Wogan, at Dublin, recovered against him, for damages, for trespass. The Sheriff did nothing, therefore he is again commanded to levy. And let him appear to hear judgment.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded that of the lands and chattels which were of Ralph de Stanes on the morrow of the Epiphany *a. r.* xxvi., and afterwards came to the hands of Ph. de Carryk, he should levy 7*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* for Nigel le Brun executor of the testament of Robert de Bree, and Geoffrey de Morton and Matilda his wife, co-executrix of said testament, of the portion affecting Ralph of 21*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* which Nigel, Geoffrey, and Matilda recovered against John de Hothum, said Ralph, and Henry Doneghuth, and of which Ralph's part is wholly in arrear. And the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he is again commanded. And let him appear to hear judgment.

Membrane 30*d.* *Blank.*

Membrane 31.

Jan. 27. YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, AT THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. For certain payments and customs which foreign merchants have granted to pay to the King and his heirs for their goods and merchandize, the King has granted to those merchants by his charter, divers liberties and immunities. Mandate that the merchants, paying these payments and customs in the land of Ireland for their goods and wares, enjoy the liberties and advantages in said charter. Teste 11 Aug. *a. r.* xxxii.

Upon this comes one Andrew, a merchant of the society of Friscobaldi, and proffers the King's charter of liberties: Edward, &c. to all. Concerning the good state of all merchants of the following kingdoms, lands, and provinces, to wit, Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, Navarre, Lombardy, Tuscany, Provence, Catalonia, the King's duchy of Aquitaine, Toulouse, Flanders, Brabant, and all other lands and foreign places, coming into the kingdom of England, the King grants them certain privileges set out at length. Dated at Wyndesore 1 Feb. *a. r.* xxxii.

(*The text of this charter is printed from an Inspeximus of* 1328 *in Rymer, ed.* 1821. *Vol. II., Part II., p.* 747.)

Membrane 31*d.*

No Title.

Tipperary. Will. Fraunceys a recognitor, because being attached he does not come; and John le Blund, and John le Jeofne his mainpernors because they had him not; owe half a mark.

The like for the following:

David Larcher of Corbaly; and John Leynagh and Matthew Cole.

Membrane 31*d*—*cont.* 1305.

Adam son of William: and Henry son of Adam, and Thomas son of Adam.

William of Ossory; and Ric. Grygory and Hugh le Teyntour.

Robert Reuagh; and David Larcher and Simon son of Geoffrey.

John Beg; and Adam Everard and Matthew Cole.

Nich. Myagh; and Walter Miagh and Nich. Miagh.

Robert son of Roger of Corketenny, a recognitor, being summoned, came not, half a mark.

Will. Myagh of Elyogred, for same, 5*s*.

Stephen Brun of same, for same, 40*d*.

Henry de Nassche of Slefardagh, same.

John Coyllefer, same.

Peter de Clonmele, same.

Ric. de Valle, for same, 5*s*.

John Bras, for same, 40*d*.

John son of Reymund and Dufcouly his wife, Will. son of William, Eudo son of William, Hugh Maunsell and Anastasia daughter of Will. son of William, in mercy for disseisin done to Thomas Maunsell of his freehold in Kylklon, as appears in the 11th roll of the term of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxi. And because said money was not put in the estreats to the Exchequer, in that term, it is put in the roll now.

Membrane 32.

Yet of Pleas at Dublin before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, in the Quinzaine of S. Hilary. Jan. 27.

Adam le Crokkere *v.* Simon Dunnyng, of a plea of conspiracy and trespass, by John Prat: same *v.* Alan Dunnyng, of same, by Simon Fot; same *v.* Peter le Tauerner, of same, by Adam Fox. (*These essoins are struck out.*) Dublin. Kilkenny.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. Thomas de Burgo and Oliva his wife showed by their petition that whereas Oliva, before the war between the King of France and the King, and before Oliva married Thomas, sent 115 tuns and 7 pipes of wine from the parts of Bordeaux (*Burdegala*) to Ireland, to John le Engleys of Droghda for the profit of Oliva, as in a writing between them, which at the time when Oliva and others, in fealty to the King, were driven from Bordeaux by the French, was lost. John has not made satisfaction for the wines, except 40*l*. in part payment, and he has died. Mandate that Wogan call those to whom the goods of the deceased came, and that justice be done to Thomas and Oliva according to merchant law. Teste at Jeddewrth 23 Aug. *a. r.* xxxii. England. Louth.

And at suit of Thomas and Oliva, the executors of said John, Peter le Fuere and Stephen Roth, John son and heir of said John le Engleys, being attached, come.

And on this, come the Bailiffs of Drogchda on the side of Uriel, and pray their liberty to be allowed them, viz., that no one of said burgh should answer out of the hundred of Drogchda, of any plea except of outside tenures, according to the King's charter. Asked what they have by which they claim said liberty. They say the

1305. *Membrane* 32—*cont.*

charter of King Henry the father enrolled in court here. And because they did not produce the charter, nor prove it to be enrolled; and the contract took origin outside the metes of the burgh, viz., at Bordeaux, they are told to answer.

And Stephen and Peter say that they were executors of the testament of John, and had adminstration, and rendered account of the administration before the ordinary, as is the custom, and by that account were quit of the testament; and they pray judgment.

And Thomas and Oliva say that, though they say that they rendered account, Peter yet has goods of John to the amount which they demand.

Peter and Stephen, with John, pray that they may show what they have for said debt.

Thomas and Oliva say that they had a writing for the debt, which writing was taken from them as contained in the suggestion of their writ. And they offer to prove this by Law Merchant, and other modes which the Court may adjudge.

And Peter and the others say that Thomas and Oliva ought not to be admitted to such proof against them who are strangers to the writing, of which they are ignorant; though they might be admitted to this against John if he survived, concerning his own deed.

And Thomas and Oliva say that the writing was taken from them by common war, so that fact is public and notorious. And as they do not admit the proof they offer, they pray judgment against them as undefended.

And Peter and the others say, as before, that they are not bound to answer without a special deed; and they pray judgment.

A day is given them to hear judgment at the month of Easter.

At that day, at Dublin, come the parties; and each prays judgment. And having inspected the above mandate of the King which contains that Thomas and Oliva should have justice according to Law Merchant, Oliva is asked if she have sufficient witnesses to prove that said chattels were hers, according to said law. She says she has. Therefore they are told to come with sufficient witnesses on the Friday before the five weeks from Easter.

At which day the parties come. And Oliva being sworn says that she when sole about 18 years past at Bordeaux in the time of vintage gave to John le Engleys 21 tuns and 2 pipes of wine to employ for her use, to answer her for the profit arising. And at the time of *Rek*, she delivered to him, in the same manner, 95 tuns and 5 pipes of wine, for which John paid her 40*l.* only. And on this Oliva produced witnesses, Ric. Chiualer, John de Wylton, Alan de Arderne, John de London, Ralph Lengleys of Bordeaux, and Simon le Armerer.

And said Ricard being sworn by himself and examined, says that 18 years ago, Oliva, at Bordeaux, he being present and seeing, gave to John Lengleys 21 tuns and 2 pipes; and he was present when John had the wine carried away, and he remained in those parts until the time of the *Rek'*, when Oliva gave John, in same manner, 95 tuns and 5 pipes of wine in Ricard's presence, which wines John caused to be carried away.

John de Wylton agrees with Ricard.

Alan de Arderne did not see the delivery of the wines, but heard it commonly of divers merchants, and says he knew that John Lengleys, at the suit of Oliva, was attached at London, for said wines, and fled by stealth, on which his pledges were amerced.

Membrane 32—*cont.* 1305.

John de London agrees with Alan; and says further that divers merchants of Drogheda, and other parts of Ireland, were attached at Bordeaux, at suit of Oliva, for said wines, who for their delivery proved that there were no goods of John Lengleys with them.

Ralph Lengleys says he did not see delivery of the wines, but that he heard sufficiently of divers merchants, and saw the charters made between them which testified this.

Simon le Armerere says he was not present at delivery of the wines but he heard it of many merchants coming from the parts of Bordeaux, and heard from them that divers merchants of Drogheda, and other parts of Ireland, were attached at Bordeaux, at the suit of Oliva, on this account.

Thomas and Oliva, asked if they have further proof, say that if said proof does not suffice, they are ready to prove their suggestion by divers merchants of parts this side the sea, and by other modes which the Court may adjudge.

Peter, Stephen, and John son of John Lengleys, asked if they can say anything against said proof, say they cannot say anything except what they said before, and this is sufficient for them, as it seems to them.

And having advice of divers merchants, who, being sworn, say that each tun of said wines were worth at the time of delivery, deducting freight and expenses, 28*s.* 8*d.*; and having subtracted 40*l.* which Oliva acknowledged that she had received, which extends to about the price of 28 tuns of wine at said estimate:

It is adjudged that Thomas and Oliva recover against Stephen as much as has come to his hands of the chattels of John; and against Peter and John the son of John Lengleys, the price of the residue, viz., 90 tuns and one pipe, which extend according to the estimate to 129*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; and the damages taxed by same jurors at 60*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, to wit for each tun, one mark. And Peter, Stephen, and John son and heir of John Lengleys, in mercy. Peter is charged with the whole because he did not admit the proof which Thomas and Oliva offered against him that sufficient chattels of John remained to him. And Stephen is charged only with the chattels of John which remained with him because he alleged that nothing remained to him after the account; and Thomas and Oliva did not deny this.

Will. Lenfaunt acknowledges that he owes to Edmund le Botiller 20 marks. Kildare.

Membrane 32*d.*

Blank.

Membrane 33.

Yet of Pleas at Dublin before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, in the Quinzaine of S. Hilary. England.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c. to J. Wogan, &c. Whereas the King had directed him, that he may assign of the King's lands in Ireland, to the value of 60*l.* yearly, in fitting places where it would be least damage to the King, to be extended to the use of John son of Thomas; and that the King may be informed of the extents and places, that his charter may be made to John of such

1305. *Membrane* 33—*cont.*

land; to be held to him and his heirs, of the King and his heirs, for ever, by the services due and accustomed; and Wogan has not troubled to extend them or make any answer. Mandate that he have extents made, and send them to the King. Teste at Lynliscu, 15 Aug. *a. r.* xxxii.

By pretext of which mandate, Edmund le Botiller, locum tenens of the justiciar, caused the mandate to be read in full Council. And it seemed to all that it would be least damage to the King, of all places which they know in Ireland, if he should give to John his tenements at New Castle Mackynegan, where is a castle very weak, and in a strong march; or if it would please the King to give the lands which were of John de Mouhun, the greater part of which is in the land of peace. And it was agreed by the whole Council, that the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, should cause to be extended the tenements of the King at New Castle; who did so, and they delivered the extent made to said Edmund:

Extent made before the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, on Tuesday after the Purification of S. Mary, *a. r.* xxxiii. by John son of Ryrye, Robert Bagod, Will. Haket, knights, Robert Caunton, Robert the Englishman, John de Ballygodman, Will. Fox, Roger Dauy, Will Tillathfenn, John Tussard, Geoffrey Lawles, Thomas Carrek, Will. Fox, Gregory son of John, and Ric. Clother. Who say that there are in demesne at New Castle M'Kenegan, 2 carucates and 52 acres of land arable, of which each acre is worth yearly 8*d.*: sum 9*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* Also 8½ acres of meadow, each worth 8*d.*; 120a. of wood, each worth 6*d.*, as well in herbage as in sale of wood. Also there are there 191 burgages, and a pasture called Der M'Kenegan, which yield yearly 10*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* Also the pleas and perquisites are worth yearly 40*s.* Also the boll of ale, 40*s.* Also there are two mills worth yearly 100*s.*

Free tenants: also they say that John de Stratone holds one messuage and 3 carucates of land, which yield yearly 12*l.* of assise rent; also William Tyllathfen holds one messuage and half a carucate at 20*s.* Also there is land, near New Castle, called Cnocktoch which contains 4 carucates, of which each acre is worth yearly 4*d.*—sum 8*l.*; and in Bally mcKoucheth 3 carucates, each acre worth 6*d.*—sum 9*l.*

And it was agreed that the tenements which were of John de Mouhun should not be re-extended, for that they were extended before John Wogan justiciar; and it is feared that if extended anew, the extent would be less than before; and a transcript of the extent made is sent to the King:

Extent made before John Wogan of all land and tenements of John de Mohoun in county Kyldare, in the confines of that county, and in county Dublin, on Friday after the Nativity of S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xxvii., by John Punchardoun, Robert Perceual, John Calf, knights, Henry Calf, Walran Wodeloc, Gilbert Palmer, John de Couyntree, Henry de Aylleman, Simon Clement, Ph. de Mon. John de Brumeuesyng, Will. Lopin, John Seuer, Adam the provost, Will. Wiste, Thomas Nording, Laurence Sygrym, John de Hyda, John de Hale, John Baldwyne, Ph. Symnach, and Will. Deueneys of the Combre.

Which Jurors say that the messuage of said John, of Grange Mohoun, with the curtilage, is worth yearly 12*d.*; and there are there in demesne 180 acres of land, of which each acre in time of peace is worth yearly 10*d.* There are also 22 acres of meadow, 11 of which

Membrane 33—*cont.* 1305.

are worth 11*s.* yearly, and each acre of the remainder 4*d.*; 13 acres of pasture near the manor, each worth 3*d.*; the turbary of the manor worth yearly 6*s.* 8*d.*; and certain pasture near the turbary and within it yearly 5*s.* There are in demesne near Molagmast 180 acres, which were accustomed to render yearly in time of peace 7*l.* 10*s.*, that is each acre 10*d.*, and now, because of murrain of the people and disturbance of peace, are not worth more than 4*d.* an acre. There are at the Town of the Irish 147 acres which were accustomed to yield 7*l.* 7*s.* yearly, now not worth more than 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, viz., 10*d.* an acre. There are there also 22a. of meadow, each acre of which was accustomed to render 12*d.* yearly, now only 10*d.*: sum 19*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

Also John has at Mon two water mills worth 8*l.* yearly, of which John Meriet receives 40*s.* Also John de Mohoun receives yearly for his part of the mill of Ardscol, 20*s.*: sum 7*l.*

Also the burgesses of Mohoun render yearly to John for their burgages, 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Also John has a cottage there, which renders yearly 12*d.* He has also an acre of escheat which renders 8*d.* Also Simon Clement of Mon holds of John, in Domech, 26 acres for which he renders 16*s.* 7*d.* and does suit to John's court of Mon. Also Ph. de Mon holds there 4 acres for 2*s.* 8*d.* yearly. Also Simon le Clerk holds at the Molan a fourth part of one carucate for 20*s.* yearly, and does suit to the court. Also John Brunneucsyng holds at Glasselly one and a half and a fourth part of a carucate of land for 66*s.* 8*d.* yearly, and does suit to the court. Also the tenants of the Breton hold 150 acres, for which they render 100*s.*, and their works are worth 11*s.* 3*d.* yearly. Sum 19*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* Also pleas and perquisites of the court and hundred at Mon and Glasselly, worth yearly 10*s.*

Also John has at Ardscoll wood and pasture worth 2*s.* yearly. Also there are there le Staus, 40 acres, accustomed to render yearly in time of peace 40*s.* now, on account of war and murrain of the people, worth 4*d.* an acre. Sum 15*s.* 4*d.*

Also he has at Athinglan, in Alwyn, 51 acres arable, accustomed to render 51*s.*, now uncultivated on account of war, and worth nothing.

Also Walter Lenfaunt holds the manor of Baliteyg, in Alwyn, of said John, and renders yearly 26*s.* 8*d.*

Also John has at Carbry one carucate, accustomed to render in time of peace 4*l.* yearly, now, on account of war, worth only 20*s.* Also at Baliger, which is called the Town of the Parson (*villa persone*), in Carbry, Hamo son of Ricard and David Calf held of John land accustomed to render 2 marks yearly in time of peace, and now it lies untilled and renders nothing. Sum 20*s.*

The heirs of the Baron of the Naas do to John the service of three knights' fees, for a fourth part of the barony of Naas. Also Peter de Bermyngham, for the Sydan in Leys, the service of one knight. Also the heirs of Bartholomew de Sakeuill do the fourth part of a fee for Rathmadon in Ossory. Also the heirs of Ph. son of Henry, for the town of the mill near Alwyn, do the service of half a knight's fee. Also the heirs of William le Blound for Bigard, in Carbria, do the service of a third part of a fee. Also the heir of Peter le Blound for Balimayn, does a fourth part of a fee. Sum of the fees, five and a third part.

Also at Kyldare. John had a water-mill assigned to his purparty, for 10*l.* by extent, which was thrown down, and is worth nothing.

1305. *Membrane* 33—*cont.*

And the Jurors say that Edmund de Mortuo Mari ought to receive from the manor of Grange Mohoun each year 3*s.* 1*d.*, because John's purparty exceeds by so much the purparty of Edmund.

They say also that John has the Combre in co. Dublin, in the confines of co. Dublin and Kyldare, a moiety of a town of land (*villata terre*) in Dysserd nemyel, a moiety of a *villata* in Dernegelagh (except an eighth part of the moiety), a moiety of a fourth part of a *villata* in Athitunokittles, a fourth part of a *villata* in Athitdusyr, a fourth part of a *villata* in Balilanan, and a moiety of a *villata* in Lowyn (except an eighth part of the moiety) and so he holds in said towns (*villis*), two *villatas* of land which were accustomed to be worth, in time of peace, yearly, 7*l.* 16½*d.*, and in time of war nothing, because the issues are not sufficient for half the cost of keeping them, and that is land of war, and among the Irish, who are more often at war than at peace. Sum, 7*l.* 16½*d.*

Sum of the sums, 56*l.* 12*s.* 9½*d.*, from which should be subtracted 3*s.* 1*d.* of rent in Domask, to the use of Edmund de Mortuo Mari. And so there is the clear sum, 56*l.* 9*s.* 8½*d.*

Afterwards, when the said tenements were in the hand of the King, it appeared that there was a pasture by Moon, belonging to the manor of Moon, which is extended yearly at 40*s.*

Membrane 34.

Jan. 27. YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Dublin. James de Ketyng was attached to answer the King and John de la Rokele, with Robert Talebot, of a plea of conspiracy and trespass. John complains that there was a covenant between him and James, that if James should acquire to John's use, the manor of Dundeyr in Connacht, which manor Robert son of James held by demise of James, who claims to hold it by the law of England, of the inheritance of John, then John having seisin of the manor should remit to James, for his life, all action in all other tenements which James held of the inheritance of John. And John made a writing of quit claim, and by covenant between them delivered it to Robert Talebot to keep; under condition that when James recovered said manor and delivered it to John quietly, then Robert should deliver to James the writing. If James did not so, then Robert should be bound to restore the writing to John. Robert, by conspiracy between him and James, to exclude John from his action against James, for those tenements which James claims to hold for life of the inheritance of John, delivered the writing to James without assent of John, although James had not recovered the manor, nor delivered it to John. And so they made conspiracy in lesion of the Crown, and in prejudice of John, who says he has damage of 500*l.*

James comes and defends. He says it was agreed that the writing should be delivered by Robert as soon as Robert should know that John had the manor. And he says that Robert his son rendered the manor to John; on which Robert Talebot delivered the writing to James.

John says that it was agreed that James (who said that Robert his son had disseised him of the manor) should sue by assise of novel disseisin until he should recover it, and when he should have delivered it to John, then the writing should be delivered to James. And as James cannot deny that he received the writing against the will of John, the

Membrane 34—*cont.* 1305.

manor not having been recovered by James, nor delivered to John, he prays judgment whether James can deny conspiracy between him and Robert concerning the delivery of the writing.

James acknowledges that it was agreed that he should sue the plea until the manor should be delivered to John, with condition that when the manor should be delivered, the writing should be delivered to James. And he says as before that when Robert Talebot knew that the manor was delivered to John, he delivered the writing to James without collusion or conspiracy. He says also that it was agreed that the plea was to be carried on wholly at the costs of John. And after the writ was sued, James made his attorney of him whom John named to him and chose, the authority of whom James never revoked.

John acknowledges that James made the attorney as said. But says that when they came to plead, there came one William de Burgo, who is of great power in the parts of Dundeyr, showing a writing under the name of James, which testified that James had demised to him the greater part of the demesne lands of the manor, for the term of sixteen years. And Robert alleged that he entered in the residue of the manor by agreement of James. And John often asked James to come there to that plea in person at the costs of John to confute those acts if he could; who refused to come, on which John was obliged, if he wished to have the part of the manor which was in the hand of Robert, to give Robert lands in Leinster to the value, and so he received that part by exchange, and not by delivery of James.

James says he dared not go to Connacht, for fear of enemies, but he told John that his attorney could deny that those deeds were James's, at James's risk; and so John cannot show that it lay with James that the plea was not prosecuted, and James is prepared to prove that after Robert his son delivered the manor to John, William, by assent of John, attorned to John for the term which he said he had. He prays judgment. John cannot deny this, but says that this was not at the prosecution of James; wherefore he prays judgment.

Afterwards, at the month of Easter, at Dublin, came the parties. And John withdrew from his writ, as appears in the rolls of same term.

Membrane 34*d*.

Blank.

Membrane 35.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

Peter son of James de Burmyngham complained in the King's court, before the Justiciar and Council by a bill set out *(in French)*: To Sire Justice. Peres le fiz James de Bermyngham complains of Huwe Morice late mayor of Drocghda on the side of Uriell, Johan Bowneys, Willam Broun, bailiffs, and others of the community of said town, Roger Roth, seneschal of Drocgchda on the side of Meath, Robert Quitaker and Robert le Southerne, bailiffs, and others of the community of said town, when Peres was in the protection of the King going in his service to Scotland, when he was in the town of Drogchda, on Tuesday after the feast of S. Margaret *a.r.* xxix., they made assault on him and his people, and shut the gates upon them, against their will, and kept them in said town of Drogchda and outside the closed gate of the bridge, slew his people, to wit: Louth. Meath.

1305. *Membrane* 35—*cont.*

James Comyn, Jakes de Barowe, and David de la Roche, hue-and-cry being raised, on which Ele the female companion of Peres, who was encient, coming up, and seeing these people dead, took such fright that she brought forth a male infant six weeks before his time, by which the infant died. And from that day till now she has never had health. Said ministers, by assent of the people of the communities, forbade that any should sell to Peres' people food or drink for the whole time that he stayed there; and if any of Peres' people were found in either of the towns they should be taken and imprisoned. On the morrow *apres la releue* some of his people, to wit, Esteuene Crock, James Cheues, Thomas Edmond, Thomas Dun, McKrath OKenedy, who came to the town to buy victual for their party, they took and beat, and led them to the other town of Drogchda on the side of Uriel, and there imprisoned them and kept them for two days and two nights, against the protection of the King, and to their damage of 1,000*l.*

At the suit of Peter, the said Hugh Morys, John Bownes, and William Broun, etc., by their attorneys come. They deny all the articles in the bill, and pray that the truth be enquired by the country. And Peter likewise. The Sheriffs of Meath and Louth are commanded to have a jury at the month of Easter.

At that day come the parties at Dublin. And Peter gives to the King 20*s.* for licence to withdraw from his plaint against Hugh and the others of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, by pledge of said Hugh, and Thomas Page. And as to the seneschal and others of Drogheda on the side of Meath, Peter does not prosecute against them. Therefore he and his pledges, Will. Alysaundre and Adam de Kermerdyn, in mercy.

Afterwards the seneschal and community acknowledge that they owe Peter 12 tuns of wine, value 36 marks. Afterwards Peter assigned said wine to Will. Douce by record of W. Lenfaunt.

Cork. Ph. de Barry was attached to answer Eustace le Poher, of a plea that when Eustace, at the request of Philip, would have married Martilla his niece to John son and heir of Philip, Philip undertook to obtain in the Roman court a dispensation for their marriage, on account of consanguinity, which if he should not do, then he should be bound in 500 marks. And so for that contract he made his letters patent, which Maurice Russell, in the name of Eustace and by his command, gave to Johanna wife of Philip to keep. Philip took the writing from the keeping of Johanna against her will and broke it, to the damage of Eustace of 1,000*l.*

Philip comes and says that he did not take or break the writing, nor did it come to his hands. Issue joined. The Sheriff is commanded to have a jury at the month of Easter.

At that day, at Dublin, come the parties. And the jury remains to be taken for want of jurors. And at the instance of the parties, the Sheriff is commanded to have the jury before John de Ponte and Maur. Russell. And let them send the inquisition made in presence of the parties, at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

And Henry le Waleys of Fermeye, John son of David de Cainteton, Milo Mibbank, Robert Russell of Closdeuot, Geoffrey Pollard, Robert le Blak of Fermey, John Kent of Clon, Bernard Oynak, David de Rupe of Offareghes, Will. Cenenet, Henry le Whyt of Muscrimittin, Gilbert le Rede of Muscridin, John son of

Membrane 35—*cont.* 1305

Thomas of same, John Boly of same, Milo son of Thomas, John Borard, Math. Domer, John Weryng, jurors, come not. Therefore in mercy.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity *a.r.* xxxv., at Cork, before J. Wogan justiciar, came the parties, and the jurors, who say that Philip is not guilty. Judgment, Eustace in mercy for false claim.

Gervase de Rale was attached, at suit of the King, by Henry Leffayn asserting him to be a conspirator and champertor, and especially of a plea lately before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, between Walter de Grey and Ric. Baroun and Beatrice Assyck, of tenements in Greyestoun. He comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. Tipperary.

The jurors say that that plea was moved without procurement of Gervase, and afterwards it was agreed in a parley between Ricard, Beatrice, and Gervase, that they should grant to Gervase said tenements, for a term of four years, and that he should defend for them said plea, and give them a certain sum at a certain term, which coming, Gervase paid them nothing. On which they aliened those tenements to David Drake, in fee, who ejected Gervase. On which, Gervase in anger went to Walter, and agreed with him, that if Walter could gain those tenements, he should grant them to Gervase for 10 marks, Ricard and Beatrice not being warned nor consenting. And afterwards he gave to David other tenements in exchange for them. And they say that Gervase is not a conspirator nor champertor except as aforesaid. Therefore as to the conspiracy let him go quit. But because he at first stayed with the tenants to defend their plea; and afterwards, while the plea was pending, entered into covenant with plaintiff to have the tenements from him if he should recover them, the tenants not consenting to this ; which appears to the court a thing permissible to no one ; let him be committed to gaol.

Membrane 35*d*.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints there before same on said day.

Bynde Wodeloc complains that Nigel le Brun detains from him 100*s*. for a horse which Bynde lost in the last war in Scotland, in the service of the King; and also 15*l*. 10*s*. 8*d*. which Nigel received in the Exchequer at Dublin, as well for wages of serjeant footmen of Bynde, as for said horse. Dublin.

And Nigel says as to the 100*s*. that at the request of Bindus, the said horse was accounted with other horses of Nigel lost, of which Alex. de Bykenore clerk of the King assigned to pay the wages in said war, has not yet brought the warrant. But as soon as he shall have brought the warrant he will be prepared to satisfy him. As to the wages of footmen, he says that Bindus unjustly complains, for the footmen were Nigel's, who brought them from this land at his expense, and they remained with him. And this he offers to prove as the court may adjudge.

Bindus says that for want of payment said serjeants left Nigel in Scotland, and by licence of Ric de Burgo, earl of Ulster, with whom both were serving, they remained with Bindus, for the time extending to so much wages. And this he offers to prove. As to the 100*s*. he holds himself content if Nigel will pay as he promises.

1305. *Membrane* 35*d*—*cont.*

Nigel says that he was banneret with the Earl, and Bindus a simple *armiger* of the Earl; and that the men at arms of whatever condition ought to be enrolled in the rolls of the Marescal whose men they are. He is prepared to prove, as well by said Alexander, as by the rolls of muster, that said serjeants were in the muster of Nigel and not belonging to Bindus.

Day given to hear judgment at the month of Easter.

Dublin

Will. de Monte, merchant of Florence, complains that whereas a great controversy lately arose between Hugh del Post (or Poft), merchant of same country, and said William, concerning the goods of Theobald de Castelloun, of Florence, formerly a fellow of said William; and they put themselves on the arbitration of four discreet men, which four should choose a fifth. And brother Master Gwido de Vicuo was elected as the fifth. And by counsel of friends, William asked Gwido, who is of great discretion, to be his friend against his brother. And he would not promise him any friendship until he bound himself to him in 10*l.* by a writing; and afterwards in 20*l.* by another writing, of which 10*l.* he paid 40*s.* down and gave pledge for 60*s.*, and Gwido promised by said contract to be his entire friend. And Gwido falsely took another letter obligatory from Hugh for other 20*l.*, to be his friend in same judgment. By which he caused him damage to 500 marks. And also William delivered to him a writing of seven score marks, to keep until Hugh should make to William sufficient security to acquit him against all who may have action to demand the goods of Theobald. And Guydo delivered the writing to Hugh against the will of William. Wherefore he says he has damage of 500 marks.

Guydo comes and defends all malice. He says that his brothers long had damage by William and his accomplices. On account of which he said he would not be his friend until satisfaction should be made for these trespasses. And so William to make satisfaction, and for no other cause made said writings. As to the writing obligatory of Hugh, it was not made by any corrupt contract. And he puts himself on the country; so that verdict be made by his compatriots dwelling in this land; having respect to a writing enclosed in a box in which the writing of Hugh was enclosed under Hugh's seal. Which box Guydo delivered in full court; and in which was another writing under seal of Guydo, made in the language of his country, by which Guydo says he may be seen to be excused from all malice. And 12 merchants of their country (Hugh being associated with him by assent of the parties) being sworn, say that Guydo did William no injury in delivering said writing, because it was agreed between them that that writing should be delivered to Hugh when he should demand it. And as to the 10*l.* they say William unjustly complains, because he made that obligation to appease trespasses before done to the brothers of Guydo by William and his men. And as to the two writings of 20*l.* they say that William made the writing for 20*l.* without condition, for which Guydo undertook to aid William in the arbitration against Hugh. And Hugh afterwards made to Guydo another like writing of 20*l.*, on which Guydo likewise undertook to aid Hugh against William. And they say that by those contracts, William's side was not injured, but Hugh's was.

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Membrane 35*d*—*cont.* 1305.

Therefore it is adjudged that as to the delivery of said writing, and the writing for 10*l*. William be in mercy for false claim. As to the other contracts, which appear to the court very corrupt, it is adjudged that each writing of 20*l*. be condemned and annulled. Afterwards, at the instance of magnates, friends of Guydo, he is admitted to make fine before judgment of prison. And he made fine for 100*s*. by pledge.

And because Guido has not those writings at present in court, it is adjudged that he be distrained to render them.

Brother Barth. Malisard was one of the pledges.

Membrane 36.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

Thomas de Sandeby, carpenter, complains that John Matheu, King's forester of Glencry, falsely presented to the Treasurer of Ireland that Thomas stole a large amount of the King's timber and wood from Glencry, and maliciously brought him to the Treasurer, who caused him to be imprisoned in the castle of Dublin; where John caused him to be kept in most strait prison, and in iron, for three weeks and more, to his damage of 20*l*. Dublin.

John says that he faithfully presented. For he found Thomas in the act of stealing, and wished to attach him; but he would not permit himself to be attached, but fled. And he found Thomas afterwards at Dublin, and led him to the Treasurer, who caused him to be imprisoned. He offers to prove by the country.

Thomas says that he ought not to be admitted to that proof because he (Thomas) was charged before the Treasurer in full Exchequer, where he put himself on a jury of the country. When he could not find favour to have a jury of the visne unless John should be in the twelve, and this he suffered for fear of prison. And John himself, who declared the verdict for himself and his fellows, wholly acquitted him. And he offers to prove this as the Court may adjudge.

Afterwards at the month of Easter, Thomas does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, to wit Crouche Huberd and Lape le Lumbard.

Membrane 19*d*.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAME CUSTOS, IN THE QUINZAINE ŌF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

Will. Cadel *v*. Will. de Athy, knight. It is found by the jury that Will. de Athy, late serjeant pleader, who undertook to maintain a plea of land for W. Cadel against William son of Simon le Norreys, made no conspiracy or deceit against W. Cadel, nor maintained in any way William son of Simon. Kildare.

Judgment, that W. Cadel who withdrew from the court before judgment, be taken.

David son of Stephen Walkelyn, of Balygaueran, complains that John de Salysbury detains from him 35 crannocs of wheat to his damage of 10*l*. John cannot deny that he owes it. And says that at the times for payment, wheat was of little value. And he prays that this be enquired. John likewise. Dublin. Kilkenny.

1305. *Membrane* 19*d*.—*cont.*

The Jurors say that each crannoc was worth 40*d*. Judgment that David recover the corn or the price, and his damages taxed by the jury at 40*s*. John in mercy.

Feb. 12. PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT TYLAGH, ON FRIDAY AFTER THE OCTAVE OF THE PURIFICATION, BEFORE SAID CUSTOS.

Dublin. Cath. Maurice le Criour for himself and the King *v*. Nich. son of Robert, Will. Glannoc, David son of Will. Glannoc, Gregory son of Will Glannoc, Ph. son of Will. Glannoc, Juliana wife of Nich. son of Robert, and Cecilia wife of Will Glannoc. It is found by the Jury that Maurice by precept of the King came to Castle Fotherid to procure carriage to carry the victuals of the Custos of Ireland. He enjoined Will. Cachepol, a serjeant of said town, to show him the best afers of the town, and he ordered him to take the carriage, which serjeant came to the house of William Glannoc, and would have taken carriage there; which Ph. son of William Glannoc perceiving, wished to take away the afers of his father lest they should be taken for the carriage. And William, the serjeant, seeing him lead away an afer of his father's, prevented him and tried to take that afer for the carriage. Philip, unwilling to suffer this, struck the serjeant, and the serjeant struck him back. And William Glannoc and David his son hearing the noise, came and badly beat the serjeant and deforced him; and Nicholas son of Robert ill-treated Maurice and tore the hair from his head, to his damage of 2*s*. and in contempt of the King. Gregory, Juliana, and Cecilia did no damage.

Judgment that Maurice recover his damages found by the jury. Nicholas, William Glannoc, David, and Philip be committed to gaol for deforcement. Maurice in mercy for false claim against the others: pardoned by the Justiciar.

And because it appears to the court that the serjeant came in the night time to the town to take the carriage, so that it may have happened that Gregory and the others did not know him to be the serjeant; prison is by grace remitted.

Membrane 37.

Feb. 9. PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT TRISTELDERMOD IN THE OCTAVES OF THE PURIFICATION OF S. MARY.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If William le Blund disseised Will. le Deueneis of his freehold (3 acres of pasture) in Landaffiston. The Jurors say that W. le B. unjustly disseised as complained.

It is adjudged that William recover his seisin, and damages taxed at 12*d*. John de Broketon and Walter Sygyn, jurors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. son of John Tankard and Ric. Taloun disseised Jordan le Paumer of his freehold (38 acres) in Tristeldermot and Kemney.

The Jurors say that Philip enfeoffed Jordan and one Ph. de Carrik jointly, under condition that they should find him reasonable sustenance. And that finding themselves overburdened by said sustenance, they gave back the tenement to Ph. son of John to do with it as should seem expedient to him. And Philip and Ricard did not disseise him.

Membrane 37—*cont.* 1305.

It is adjudged that Jordan be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nicholas son of Thomas disseised Henry son of Thomas, of his freehold in Lofyston, one messuage, 8 acres of land and 2 acres of meadow. Kildare.

Robert Scarlet, one of the recognitors, does not come; therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that Nicholas entered by hereditary succession and not by disseisin.

Therefore it is adjudged that Henry be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Walter de Tywe, uncle of Walter Fyssacre, brother of Guerrina de Beletoft, and cousin of Peter de la Bere, was seised of one messuage, 160 acres of land, 6a. meadow, 12a. wood, and 36*s.* rent, and a third part of a mill, in Lestyok and Balykenan, which Mich. Talebot and Agnes his wife hold. Kildare.

Agnes comes; but nōt Guerrina and Peter, nor Michael. Let them be resummōned to be before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the quinzaine of Easter. Let the sheriff have the recognitors. The patent is redelivered to Walter.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Will. Sweyn brother of John son of Laurence Sweyn was seised when he died of half a messuage in Rathymegan, which Geoffrey son of Simon Alurey holds, who comes and calls to warranty John son of William, of Rathymegan. Let him have him before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the quinzaine of Easter by aid of the Court. And let him be summoned in this county. And the recognitors are told to wait until the plea of warranty is determined. Kildare.

Math. de Tristeldermod, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against Will. le Hopere, of a tenement in Tristeldermod, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Will. Semblaunt and Ric. Hathewey, in mercy. Kildare.

John de Ponte and his fellows justices assigned adjourned here to this day, Henry son of Adam Goly, plaintiff, and John Goly, Elizabeth daughter of John Andreu and John son of John Tyntagel, to hear judgment of a record of assise of Novel disseisin. Limerick. Kildare.

And having inspected the record it appeared to the court that the parties did not plead. Therefore a day is given them to plead before the said Justices assigned in the three weeks of the Purification. The record is redelivered to John de Ponte.

Membrane 37*d.*

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES THERE BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Ric. Sweyn brother of John son of Laurence Sweyn was seised when he assumed the habit of religion, of one messuage in Rathymegan, and if John is his next heir, which messuage William Bulmyng holds. Kildare

Robert Aunrey and David son of Ricard, recognitors come not; therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that Ricard had no seisin in said messuage on the day when he assumed the habit. Therefore it is adjudged that John be in mercy for false claim.

1305. *Membrane* 38.

Feb. 16. ESSOINS TAKEN AT CASSELL IN THE QUINZAINE OF THE PURIFICATION BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS OF IRELAND.

Dublin. Kilkenny — Adam le Crokkere *v.* Ralph de Monte Hermeri earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and Johanna his wife, of a plea of trespass, by John Fox.

Same Adam *v.* Nich. de Blauncheuill, Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, of same, by Adam Fox.

Same *v.* Simon Dunnyng, of same, by Roger Cam

Same *v.* John de Burgo, of same, by Ric. Lomb.

Same *v.* Edm. de Blauncheuill, of same, by Nich. Tredefeu.

Same *v.* Stephen Treuedyn, of same, by Adam de Lacy.

Dublin. Kilkenny. — Walter le Blound *v.* Ralph de Monte Hermeri earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and Johanna his wife, of a plea of trespass, by Warin de Aston.

Same Walter *v.* Nich. de Blauncheuill, Simon Dunnyng, John de Burgo, Edm. de Blauncheuill, and Stephen Treuedyn, as above.

Dublin. Kilkenny. — Will le Crokkere *v.* all the above, by John Fox. Other essoiners, as above.

John le Blound of Kylkenny, *v.* all the above.

Dublin. Kilkenny. — Adam le Crokkere *v.* Simon Dunnyng, of a plea of conspiracy and trespass, by Adam Man.

Same Adam *v.* Alan Dunnyng, of same, by Simon Godyn.

Same Adam *v.* Peter le Tauerner, of same, by John Godman.

On this came the bailiff of the liberty of Kylkenny and demanded the court of his lord.

Dublin Kilkenny. — Walter le Blound *v.* Simon Dunnyng and others, of a plea of conspiracy and trespass, by Adam Man.

Same Walter *v.* Alan Dunnyng, of same, by Simon Godyn.

Same Walter *v.* Peter le Tauerner, of same, by John Godman.

On this came the bailiff of the liberty of Kylkenny and demanded the court of his lord.

Dublin. Kilkenny. — Will. le Crokkere *v.* same Simon, Alan, and Peter, of same.

On this came the bailiff, as before.

John le Blound of Kylkenny, *v.* same, of same.

On this came the bailiff, as above.

Membrane 38*d*.

Feb. 16. PLEAS THERE BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Cork. — John son of Robert, showed the court that although Gregory de Caunteton acknowledged before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows justices last itinerant in said county, at Cork, that he owed him 18 marks, to be paid at certain terms, beginning at Nativity of S. John Baptist, *a.r.* xxix., he had not paid anything. And because the King does not wish that anything duly done in his court should become void by lapse of time, the Sheriff was commanded to summon Gregory to show cause why the money should not be levied from him. And he comes not. And the Sheriff now returns that he summoned him by Patrick de Caunteton and John de Penrys. Therefore let execution proceed. And the Sheriff is commanded to levy from his lands and chattels.

Membrane 38*d*—*cont.* 1305.

The King sent his writ (*in French*): Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. He is to certify the cause of the taking into the King's hand, of the lands of Richard le fiz Richard de Geyton, which he held of the gift of his father, and was peaceably seised when his father died. Given under the privy seal at Estreuelyn, 25 July *a.r.* xxxii. England.

The Sheriff of Typerary was commanded to make come before the Custos here, 24 good men to certify what seisin Ricard son of Ricard, had in the tenements of Balyboghil and Kilseghhan when his father died. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff now returns in a panel names of certain jurors who are of too little weight and suspected, to enquire of such seisin. Therefore he is commanded to make come, at the next coming in co. Typerary, 24 more discreet men, knights and others.

Afterwards on Thursday after the feast of S. Patrick at Cassell, said Edmund took inquisition:

Inquisition taken before Edmund le Botiller locum tenens of John Wogan, justiciar, at Cassell, on Monday after the feast of S. Patrick, *a.r.* xxxiii., by Robert Wodeloc, Robert Haket, John Hailward, Thomas de Midia, John Skermeson, Maur. son of David, John Weyuill, Walter Payne, James son of Ricard, Will. de Naungle, John the white of Logken, Maur. Gerueys, and Will. Hauerbeg.

Which Jurors say that Ric. de Geyton father of Ricard acquired divers tenements in the parts of Cassell, of divers men, and held the niece of Reymund de Burgo, who then was a magnate in those parts, in concubinage, of whom he begot Ricard his son. And when Ricard was seven years old, his father gave him 2 carucates of land in Kylsegan, which are in the hand of the King, and worth yearly in all issues 42*s*. He gave also to him 160 acres of land in Balybthle, worth yearly 5 marks, which ought not to be considered because that land was charged with 5 marks rent yearly to Math. Milet, of whom the King acquired the rent in fee, and the land is worth nothing beyond the rent. He gave also to him 24 acres in Kyllyneran, worth yearly 12*s*.; 30a. in Hethton worth 15*s*.; 39a. in Lysbrenan, worth 19*s*. 6*d*. To hold to him and the heirs of his body. And he put him in peaceful seisin, and assigned him a guardian, the said Reymund, who put bailiffs there, Math. son of David, and Ph. de Weyuill.

And they say that Ricard the father acquired the manor of Rathcon in those parts; and when he wished to have anything of the goods in those tenements, he borrowed it of said Matthew the bailiff, and afterwards paid for the things as if a stranger. And after the death of Ricard the father, who was receiver of the Queen's gold, Will. de Esden, then Treasurer of Ireland, seised said manor and all said tenements into the hand of the King for debts of Ricard, as they believe. And afterwards the King, by John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, gave the said manor and tenements, except the two carucates in Kylsegan, to Geoffrey le Bret, in exchange for the manor of the Carryk.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas Leynagh, to levy 4 marks; for John de S. Patrick clerk, assignee of Tho. Roymbaud, 1m., and the residue for Thomas Roymbaud, which he recovered in court before John Wogan at Clonmele. Tipperary.

1305. *Membrane* 38*d*.—*cont*.

The Sheriff now returns that of the goods of Thomas Leynagh there are taken 8 acres of wheat, value 40*d*. each. His other goods are taken into the hand of the King for a debt of the King. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Membrane 20.

Mar. 1. Pleas at Ros before Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, on Monday the feast of S. David.

England. Louth. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, &c. Ric. Cheualer, citizen and merchant of Bordeaux (*Burdegal*), has prayed that whereas his ship was laden with 65 tuns of wine in Gascony for England; and that ship on the sea coast near S. Math. in Brittany being taken by pirates upon the sea, and 16 of the men in the ship slain, and the ship with said wines is now arrested at Dundalk, and some of the malefactors found in her have been hanged for the robbery; that the ship and wines may be delivered to him. The King wills justice to be done him. Wogan is to cause them to be delivered to Ricard according to the law merchant. Teste at Walsingham, 2 Feb., *a.r.* xxxiii.

The rolls of pleas of the Crown for the term of S. Michael last having been examined, it is found that one Henry Mariot and other felons were condemned by reason that they robbed a ship upon the sea and slew the mariners in her; and in possession of the felons was found an indented instrument, among others, which testified that said Ricard had in a ship called la Ryche de Colet, 20 tuns and one pipe of wine. And discussion being had with Thomas Cantok, Chancellor, and Ric. de Saham, Baron of the Exchequer, and other faithful men of the King then present, it appeared to all that the goods which Ricard could prove to be his, and which are yet in arrest, should be delivered to him by virtue of this writ, except goods which are sold, and the money come to the King's treasury, delivery of which should not be made without special mandate of the King to pay.

And Ricard being sworn, proved by John Tayllepas, of Ros, and John le Hore, of Waterford, sworn and examined, that half of the ship and of its equipment, with a certain chest in her, and the said wines, were his own, to wit the wines contained in said instrument. At the petition of Ricard it is granted that he may have the other moiety of the ship and equipment, to answer to the King for the value, viz., 10*l*., by pledge of John le Hore of Waterford, and Thomas Aberdowe, of Ros. And those who before were charged shall remain discharged. And Roger Gernoun, sheriff of Louth, and the bailiffs of Dundalk, are directed to deliver to him the ship, and the goods, if not yet sold. And Ricard is told that for his goods sold, and answered for to the King in the Exchequer, he may sue to the King if he will.

Membrane 20*d*.

(*No title.*)

England. The King sent his writ patent under the great seal of England: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his justiciar, master Thomas Cantok, chancellor, Ric. de Bereford, treasurer, and Walter de la Haye,

Membrane 20*d*—*cont.* 1305.

escheator of Ireland. They are to enquire the value of the lands which Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk and marshal of England, holds in the land of Ireland. Teste at Brustwyk, 22 Nov, *a. r.* xxxiii. By pretext of which they took inquisition:

Inquisition taken before Edm. le Botiller locum tenens of the justiciar, master Thomas Cantok, chancellor, Ric. de Saham in place of Ric. de Bereford, treasurer (who is waiting his passage to England at the mandate of the King), and Walter de la Haye, escheator, respite being given to the jurors from 1 March at Ros, to the seventh day of the month at Catherlagh, *a.r.* xxxiii. Jurors—Gilbert de Suttone, seneschal of the liberty of Weyseford, William son of Elyas, Nich. Brun, knights, Stephen Deueroys, Ph. Forlang, of Polle, John son of Ricard Forlang, Robert le Clerk, of Ros, Adam le Rous, Bernard May, John Lount, Adam Sauser, and John Lantyan, of said liberty, Nich. Blauncheuill, seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny, Will. de S. Ledger, and Fulco de Fraxineto knights, of same liberty, William Waspayl knight, Roger le Poher, James de Valle, Nich. de Valle, Adam Bretoun, Meiler de Kendale, Adam Maunsel, Th. de Carreu, and Will. Traharne, of the liberty of Catherlach, Simon Clement, Jordan le Paumer, and John Helewys, of county Kyldare. The Jurors say that the barony of Old Ros is worth to the Earl yearly, clear beyond all reprises and costs there, 106*l.* 8*s.* 2½*d.*; the barony of Island Hervey (*Insula Heruici*) 22*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.*; the burgh of Rosponte 66*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*: the burgh of Catherlagh, with rent, foreign assise, and pleas and perquisites of assises, of pleas in the county court and of the exchequer there, are worth to the Earl, beyond reprises, viz., the fees of the seneschal, treasurer, sheriff, treasurer's clerk, constables of Catherlagh and Fynmath, serjeant pleaders, attorneys of the Earl in Ireland, carriage of the Earl's money into England, messengers, and the fee of the bailiff of Balysax, 34*l.* 12*s.* 7½*d.*; the burgh of Fotherit with the manor 34*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.*; Fynnagh, 33*l.* 5*d.*; Donlec, 30*s.*; the manor of Balysex, 43*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* So all are worth to the Earl clear 343*l.* 1½*d.* The advowsons of the church and vicarage of Catherlagh, worth yearly 50 marks; the church and vicarage of Old Ros, 20*l.*; the church of Kylscallan, 10 marks, belong to the Earl. The Earl received of his tenements in each service proclaimed in Ireland, beyond the services due to the King, 23*l.* 5*s.*, not contained in above value, because they do not happen every year. The lands and tenements would be worth to the King, if in his hand, 100*l.* beyond said value. This increase the King might receive by reason of royal services of waste lands, which could be assessed by the King's bailiffs, and of certain fees which it would not be necessary for the King to pay, and of wards and marriages of which no mention is made because they are uncertain.

Membrane 36*d.*

Pleas of Plaints at Ros before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, on Monday, the feast of S. David. Mar. 1.

Thomas Knythsweyn, of Balygaueran *v.* John le Nelder son of Ralph le Neelder, of Ros. It is found by the jury that when Thomas came to the town of Ros on his journey to the Roman court, and chose his port at the Crok, John assaulted him in the town of Dublin. Weysford.

1305. *Membrane* 36*d*—*cont.*

Ros at the Cornere, and tried to slay him, but that he was rescued by force by his companions from the premeditated attacks of John. And after the rescue John threatened him that as soon as Thomas was at sea he would be thrown overboard by the sailors of the ship at John's procurement. Therefore it is adjudged that Thomas recover his damages taxed by the jury at half a mark. And let John be committed to gaol. And because John threatened Thomas of life and limb, he is delivered to Robert Russel superior of Ros, to keep until he find pledges to keep the peace to Thomas. At the instance of Robert prison is remitted, the more readily because Robert undertook that John would bear himself well. And let John remain in custody of Robert until he find pledges of the peace.

Membrane 21.

Mar. 6. PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CATHERLAGH BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS OF IRELAND, ON SATURDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. DAVID THE CONFESSOR.

Dublin. Kylkenny. John Patrik *v.* Walter Maunsel, of Dongaruan. It is found by the jury that Walter took a horse of John value 2 marks and detained it.

Judgment that John recover 2 marks and his damages taxed by the jury at 10*s.*, and Walter in mercy. The jury was taken in the absence of Walter, who being summoned, came not.

Dublin. Cath. William bishop of Ossory complains that on Sunday last, when coming to the town of Tristeldermot, on the affairs of his church, he went through the town of New Leghelyn, Thomas le Chapman the provost and the community of the town, as well men as women, assaulted him and his retainers (*familiares*) in the King's street and beat and wounded them.

And Thomas le Chapman, and Will. son of Geoffrey Cachepol, Ricard son of Jordan le Fisshere, Edmund du Vaal, Roger le Lange, John son of Henry, Walter de la Barre, John de Weston, Adam le Maceoun, Will. Penlyn, Will. Fyntenan, Stephen le Maceoun, Ric. le Tayllour, John le Crokere, Adam Gregori, Roger the smith, Nich le Soutere, Walter Traharne, David le Crokere, Peter de la Barre, Thomas son of William, David Robyn, John Southeuan, Gregory le Flemyng, Adam le Crokere, Will le Waleys, Adam le Tannere, John le Graunt, Oliver Deyncourt, Peter le Chapman, Will. Alayn, Adam Baret, Ric. Clement, Will. le Graunt, Ric. le Chapman, Geoffrey son of Ric. le Fysshere, and Ric. son of Thomas Chapman, men of said town, attached, come, and pray that they be admitted to answer singly. And say they are not guilty. And pray that it be enquired. The Bishop likewise.

And Will. de S. Ledger, Will. Waspayl, knights, Nich. de Valle, Robert de Lees, John Sampson, Roger le Poer, John Martel, Ric. le Rous, Thomas le Rous, Alan son of Walter, John Capel, and Will. Traharne were chosen by assent of the parties.

These Jurors say that when the Bishop on said Sunday passed through said town of Leghelyn, it happened that Simon Purcel one of his valets rode at a distance after the Bishop, and a dog of one Ralph le Tannere, a man of the town, coming out of his master's house attacked the servingman (*garcio*) of Simon and tore his clothes, on which the servingman with his spear struck the dog, which

Membrane 21—*cont.* 1305.

Ralph, being in the house from which the dog issued, seeing, taking a short stick, went out of the house, and threw it at the servingman, striking him on the neck, from which he fell to the ground, his face being badly wounded. And Simon and one Robert de Racheford, one of the Bishop's valets, seeing this rode towards Ralph threatening him for that blow. Ralph for fear of them entered his house and shut the door. Simon and Robert alighting tried to break the door to take vengeance on Ralph. But Ralph going into his yard by another door came into the street, and he and his wife raised hue-and-cry. On which William son of Geoffrey Cachepol, and the others (except Thomas le Chapman, Edmund de Valle, Adam Gregori and Oliver Deyncourt) and their households, men and women, came out with arms and stones, attacking Simon and Robert. The Bishop being in the outlet of the town perceiving this, peacefully returned, and gave as is customary the benediction, asking those assembled to cease from doing evil to his men, and pledging himself to make satisfaction immediately for any trespasses done by his men to each person of the town. But they, not accepting his request, although often made, surrounding the Bishop, and Simon, Robert, and his other valets and servants, attacked them on every side; so that in the conflict a stone was thrown at the Bishop, and one of his valets, Michael de la Lyserne, was struck almost to death, so that his life is despaired of, and it is believed that he will die within three days. And Robert de Racheford was badly wounded with an arrow.

And of Thomas Chapman and Ric. Clement they say that they were not present, but their wives and families were. And of said Edmund, Adam Gregori, and Oliver, they say that they are not guilty.

Judgment, that the Bishop recover against Thomas and the others convicted his damages taxed at 100 marks. And William son of Geoffrey Cachepol and the others convicted be committed to gaol. And Thomas Chapman and Ric. Clement, whose families were participators, be guarded. And Edmund de Valle, Adam Gregori [and Oliver Deyncourt, go quit].

Membrane 21*d*.

The same Bishop appears against Peter le Bret, Ralph le Tannere, John Ruget, Robert le Hopere, Will. le Lange, and Margaret Doneden, of same plea. And they come not. And they were mainprised by Adam son of Thomas le Tannere, and John le Graunt, Ric. Clement, and Will. le Graunt, Will. le Lange, Robert le Hopere. Therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain them and have them at next coming, to answer. Ralph le Tannere and Margaret are not found. He is commanded to take them and have them at next coming.

Membrane 39.

Pleas of Juries and Assises at Cassel, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, on Monday after the Feast of S. Benedict. Mar. 22.

An entry of the succeeding case has been struck out, with the note: Vacated because of error.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John son of Reymund and Duscoly his wife, Thomas Maunsel, and Eustace le Poer disseised Hugh Tipperary.

1305.

Membrane 39—*cont.*

Maunsel of his freehold in Kylclon, one messuage, 80 acres of land, 2 acres meadow, 60 acres wood, and 40 acres of moor.

John and Duscoly do not come. Eustace answers for Thomas as his bailiff, and for himself as tenant. He says the assise ought not to be taken now, because the summons and attachment were too short to proceed, to wit, three days, when they ought to contain 15 days at least.

And the Sheriff serjeants and summoners being examined acknowledge that the summons and attachment were made eight days past and not more. It seems to the court that they were too short in that they do not contain 15 days. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon twelve at Cassell to make the assise, on Thursday after the close of Easter. And in the meantime let him cause them to have view.

Afterwards at that day, come the parties. And Eustace says the assise ought not to be taken because where there is named in the writ one Dufcoly wife of John son of Reymund, she is not called Duscoly, but the name of the woman is Dufkouly, and he prays judgment. And Hugh cannot deny this.

It is adjudged that Hugh be in mercy for false claim. Afterwards mercy is pardoned, because the error is of the Chancery.

Tipperary. John son of Robert, knight, Adam le Hunte, and Godbert de la Roche acknowledge that they owe to Ric. Locard 40*l.* sterling. And Ricard grants that if George de Rupe pay him 10 marks, this recognizance may be annulled.

Tipperary. At the instance of Alex. son of John, for the good service which he did in taking John Bagod a felon, who is in the prison of Roscre, and also Ricard son of said Alexander, who placed himself in the company of said felon, suit of peace is pardoned to Ricard, as well for being in the company of a felon, as for robbery of 18*d.* done in the causeway (*calcetum*) of Moydasschyl, and of a tunic robbed from one Olyua Kyft, of which he is charged. Said Alexander, Maur. de S. Albino, and Henry Assyk undertake that he will henceforth bear himself at peace.

Tipperary. It is granted that Milo Crok, charged with the death of John Crynan and other felonies done in Connacht in the company of John Crok, be under the tuition of the peace to the quinzaine of S. John Baptist next. Therefore the Chancellor is directed to make letters patent in due form, and let it be enrolled. By Edmund [le Botiller] himself, Henry Laffan bringing his command.

Tipperary. Peter son of James de Byrmyngham acknowledges before Walter Lenfaunt justice, that he owes to Edm. le Botiller 30*l.* And Walter records said recognizance.

Kildare. Walter Lenfaunt acknowledges that he owes Math. de Millebourne 40*l.* by pledge of Edm. le Botiller, which he will pay as soon as Matthew shall have brought to Walter the head of Mlaghlyn OKoneghur a felon. And Walter undertook to acquit Edmund of his bail.

Dublin. Roger son of Ralph Wade of Aluynton acknowledges that he owes to Will. de Berdefeuld serjeant pleader 100*s.* Walter Lenfaunt records that Roger made said recognizance before him.

Membrane 40. 1305.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CASSEL BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, ON MONDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. PATRICK. Mar. 22.

Master Adam de Handun, complaining against Simon son of Michael, gives to the King half a mark, for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of said Simon. And for this, Simon acknowledges that he owes to Master Adam 26*s*. Tipperary.

Robert Wodelok acknowledges that he owes to Master David de Barton 35*s*. Tipperary.

Will. son of Ricard, sub-serjeant of the Sheriff of this county, complained to the court of James de Ktyng knight, that when William and other serjeants of said county took of the goods of James, by precept of the King, chattels to the value of 8*l*. and gave them to keepers to answer to the King, and Agnes de Valence, for debts in which James was bound to them, and likewise, by another precept, took of his goods into the King's hand, 200 sheep, value each 6*d*.; James took away the goods and sheep, against the peace of the King. And now, in the Sheriff's full *collecta* at Clonmele, he anew attacked William the serjeant with insulting words, on account of the taking of the goods, and beat and ill-treated him. And William prays a remedy, as well for himself as for the King. Tipperary.

And James, demanded in full court, says that he, understanding that the serjeant was driving his sheep in deep snow to Cassell, fearing that his sheep on account of the cold of the time would perish, said he would not suffer his sheep to perish of hunger and cold, and he took them back to the house. As to the goods to the value of 8*l*., he cannot deny that he took them. As to the complaint of William of the beating, he acknowledges that he struck him on the head with his hand, not in malice, and the serjeant received no injury. He puts himself on the grace of the King.

And because it appears to the court that all the trespasses are done against the King's dignity, and in contempt of the Crown, it is adjudged that James be committed to gaol, there to await the grace of the King. And to judgment for damage of the serjeant.

Afterwards he was released by mainprise.

Afterwards in the morrow of the close of Easter at Cassel, at the instance of Eustace le Pouer and Peter de Byrmengeham, and other magnates, the trespass is pardoned, so that henceforth he bear himself well.

Eustace le Poer complained to the court on the morrow of Epiphany that when he pleaded before Edmund le Botiller the Custos, for a friend, against William son of William, by writ of Novel disseisin of a tenement in Kylclon, George de Rupe, wishing to maintain the part of said William, abused Eustace in full bar (*plena barra*), saying to him that he lied when he said that the party of the plea which Eustace maintained had better right than William and the other disseisors. For which it was adjudged that George should be committed to gaol until he satisfy the King for said contempt, and until it should be ordained by the Council what amends George ought to make to Eustace for said contempt. And George without licence left the custody of the Marshal, having taken his horses and trappings, and all of his company, went openly out of the town towards his own country, and would not return to the custody of the marshal to which he was committed, although Tipperary.

1305. *Membrane* 40—*cont.*

William Spenill, sub-marshal, by command of others of the court, rode after him a league and more out of the town of Cassell, and told him to return to custody, or at least go to the court that he might be put on mainprise to another day.

And Eustace now, in presence of George, as well for himself as for the King, demands execution of the first judgment, and that justice be done him upon taxation of damages.

It is adjudged that George, who before without licence withdrew from the custody of the Marshal, which he cannot deny, be again committed to gaol, to be redeemed at the will of the King.

Afterwards, at the instance of Maurice de Rupe forti and other magnates, Eustace pardoned George all action for said trespass, the more readily as it appears to Eustace that George had drunk two or three cups more than usual of the best white wine in the town of Cassel with John de Fresingfeld in John's lodging. George is released by mainprise until the month of Easter at suit of the King.

Membrane 40*d*.

No title.

Tipperary. Will. de Berdesfeud, the King's serjeant pleader, complains of Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant of this county, that whereas William brought to the Sheriff divers writs to levy divers debts, the Sheriff gave the writs to Walter to execute. To which writs Walter, who was tardy and remiss in execution, answered: As to the first writ of Nich. de Inteberge, that he took of the goods of Nicholas for the 4 marks, 8 oxen and corn in the haggard to the value; whereas he took nothing from him, to the damage of William, in contempt of the King's writ, and against his oath. As to a writ to levy of Hugh Purcel, he answered that he took corn in haggard to the value of 100*s*.; whereas he did nothing. As to a writ to levy of Henry de Byrmyngham, 40*s*., he answered that he levied the money and had it ready to pay to William, whereof he has not yet satisfied him. As to a writ to levy of Robert Haket 40*s*., he answered that Robert deforced the serjeant, when he made no deforcement. As to the writ to levy of William son of William 100*s*., he did nothing, but returned that William had nothing in his bailiwic, although he had sufficient.

Walter Maunsel the serjeant says, as to the first writ to levy of Nich. de Inteberge 4 marks, that he took of goods of Nicholas in the hand of the King to the value of the debt, and delivered the distraints which he took to Walter le Bret late Sheriff. He also affirms the answers to the other writs. And of all he puts himself on the country. Issue joined.

The jurors say that all the answers of Walter are true, except that as to Robert Haket; for after Robert made the deforcement, the serjeant could have taken elsewhere in his bailiwic goods of Robert to the value of the debt if he wished. Therefore it is adjudged that William recover against Walter his damages, to be taxed by the court. And Walter, who could have levied the money and did not, in heavy mercy. And as to the other plaints, it is adjudged that William be in mercy for false claim. And William is told that he may sue against Walter le Bret if it seem expedient to him.

Membrane 40*d*—*cont.* 1305.

And Hugh Purcel of Kylsleue, Hugh Nortwych, Ric. Blaunchard, John Codde, Henry Haket of Geell, and Adam le Leche, jurors summoned, came not, therefore in mercy.

Stephen Loghlother of Offath, Henry Doun of same, Nich. Abraham of same, Adam son of Ralph of same, Adam Wydie, Ralph Chamberleyn, Will. Brochtoun, John Dullard, Robert March of Monyenene, and Ric. Simon of same, jurors summoned to tax the damages, which Thomas son of Reymbald had by detention of 8 oxen, which John Fauchepre serjeant of the King took from him and gave to Thomas Leynagh to keep. The jurors come not, therefore in mercy. Tipperary.

Membrane 39*d*.

Pleas at Tylagh before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, on Monday after Mid Lent. Mar. 29

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Will. Sanmelle, to levy 14*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. for Will. de Bourne, of 20*l*., which he acknowledged that he owed (*see entry*, *p*. 16). Meath

An the Sheriff now returns that he commanded John Bacoun chief serjeant of fee, who did nothing.

And because the Sheriff did nothing, nor came to hear judgment, let him be in heavy mercy. And he is again commanded to levy.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the goods which he took, and for which he has not found buyers, and of other lands and chattels of Walter Hacket to levy 12 marks for Margery Haket, which she recovered against him in court before the Custos at Cassell. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant of fee, who answers: The goods of Walter Haket before taken are safely kept, and more are taken, to wit, 20 acres of wheat, value each 40*d*. Whereof John le Blound and John le Clerck will answer. Buyers not yet found. At instance of the plaintiff, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy the money.

At the instance of Walter Wogan, it is granted that Alured Bosscher charged with divers robberies and trespasses against the peace of the King be under protection of the peace until the month of Easter. Walter undertakes that in the meantime he will bear himself at peace. Dublin. Weys.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ph. Haket to levy 60*s*. for Will. de Monte, which Philip in court before the Custos at Cassell, acknowledged that he owed. Tipperary.

The Sheriff now returns that he took into the hand of the King, of Philip's goods, 10 acres of wheat, value each 40*d*. and exposed the crop for sale. He did not find buyers, and it is given, to be kept, to John son of Clement Gregor and David Gregor, to make the money of it.

At request of William, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver to William said crop by reasonable price, in payment of said money, and to levy the residue from Philip's other lands and chattels.

1305. *Membrane* 41.

April 16. PLEAS AT TYLAGH BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, ON FRIDAY BEFORE EASTER.

England. The King sent his writ patent under the great seal of England: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, his justiciar, and master Thomas Cantok, chancellor of Ireland. The Dean and Chapter of Ferns have signified that their church is vacant by the death of S. late Bishop, and prayed licence to elect. The King has given licence, and hereby empowers Wogan and Cantok to give the royal assent to the election and restore the temporalities. Teste at Wylburgham, 14 Feb. *a. r.* xxxiii.

On this, Master Robert Walrand, Canon of said church proffered letters: To the King, Nicholas, Dean and the Chapter of Ferns, intimate that they have, in place of Simon, late Bishop, who has gone the way of all flesh, elected to the bishopric master Robert Walerand, the bearer. They pray the Royal assent. Dated in the Chapter of Ferns, Saturday before the feast of the Chair of S. Peter A.D. 1304.

Therefore the Archbishop of Dublin, the Metropolitan, is directed to do what is his in the matter.

Afterwards on the morrow, to wit, Saturday, the vigil of Easter, the Elect proffered letters of the Archbishop, by commission made to Nicholas, Bishop of Leyghlin and Master Thomas Cantok upon examination of said election. Likewise letters patent of said Bishop.

R. archbishop of Dublin to N. bishop of Lechlin and master Thomas Cantok, canon of the church of Ferns, gives authority to confirm the election of master Robert Walreand, and signify it to the King or his locum tenens in Ireland, and all others whom the matter touches. Dated at Swerdes, on Wednesday, after Palm Sunday, A.D. 1305.

N. bishop of Lechlin to Edmund the butler (*Pincerna*) locum tenens of the Justiciar. He has received letters from the Archbishop of Dublin (setting out the preceding). Having examined all things belonging to said election he has found it in form and matter canonically celebrated. By authority of the Metropolitan he has confirmed the election, and prays that Edmund will vouchsafe to do what is his in the matter. Dated at Tylagh in Offelmyth, 15 Kalends of May, A.D. 1305.

And because it seems to the court expedient that the Archbishop himself, the Metropolitan, should, by his letters, certify the court as to the confirmation. And likewise for that the Elect has not here the common seal of the Chapter to seal his letters-patent (that this grace shall not be prejudicial to the King), which he now proffers under his own seal, the Elect is told to have the letters here on Tuesday.

And the Elect prays that he be admitted to do fealty to the King; and that the temporalities be delivered to him. Because he says it is not necessary, as it seems to him, to procure letters of the Archbishop himself, the Bishop of Leghlin commissary of the Archbishop having confirmed the election. And as to the other letter under his own seal, he will find security to the King that he will have it here on Tuesday under the seal of the Chapter. And the Dean, archdeacon, treasurer, chancellor, and other canons of said church, now present, undertake this.

And having had discussion and advice upon this, the Elect is admitted to do fealty. And as to the delivery of the temporalities,

Membrane 41—*cont.* 1305.

it is granted to the Elect that they be delivered to him; so that he find to the King sufficient security to answer for the extent of them of this present term of Easter, if they ought to belong to the King. And to do this the Elect finds pledges, Nicholas bishop of Leighlin, Hugh Grauereyn, Thomas Aptot, John son of Nicholas, and William Spynel. And a day is given to him to hear his judgment on the premises, at the month of Easter, at Dublin. And the Escheator is directed to deliver the temporalities.

Afterwards, on Tuesday, in the week of Easter, at Tylaigh, the Archbishop sent his letters-patent:

R. archbishop of Dublin to the King. He has examined and canonically confirmed the election of master Robert Walerand, and signifies this that the King may vouchsafe to do further what is his. Dated 15 Kal. May, 1305.

And the elect sends his letters under his seal and the seal of his chapter:

Robert Walerande elect of Ferns, and the Chapter of the same, to all. The King having given the royal assent to the election of Robert, and directed the Archbishop of Dublin to do what is his in the matter, and also directed the Justiciar, if the election be confirmed by the Archbishop, then taking, in the King's place, fealty due from Robert, to deliver to him the temporalities; the Elect and the Chapter for them and their successors, grant that this grace of the King shall not prejudice the King, or be drawn into a precedent in the future. Dated at Tylagh in Offelmeth 17 April 1305.

Afterwards in the month of Easter, at Dublin, before said locum tenens, the Treasurer and barons, the justices of the Bench and others of the King's Council. Having deliberation on the premises it seemed to all the Council that the locum tenens proceeded rightly in the business, and that the King has not right to have the issues of the temporalities of the term of Easter: as the Elect delivered to the locum tenens said letters patent of the King before the term of Easter to wit on said Friday, and on Saturday the vigil of Easter, was admitted to do fealty, &c. Therefore by common assent of the whole Council, the Elect and his pledges are told to go *sine die*. And the letters are delivered in the Treasury to be kept.

Membrane 41*d*.

No title.

Nich. de Carreu, knight, acknowledges that he owes to Adam le Blound of Kylkenny and Alice his wife, 40*l*. 6*s*. to be paid at certain terms. Dublin. Kilkenny.

Afterwards on the morrow of S. Margaret the virgin *a.r.* xxxiv. at Kilkenny before John Wogan, said Adam [and Alice] assigned John de Hothum to sue for them.

Membrane 42.

Roll of Attorneys, Bails and Mainprises at Dublin, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos of Ireland, of the term of Easter, *a.r.* xxxiii.

Ric. Eustace, Ph. Molesfot, John le Mercer, Roger de Preston, Adam le Mercer, Robert Wygemor, Wal. le Chapelain, Will. Wormeton, Will. Cadelle, and Robert Stoppill, put as their attorney Meath

1305. *Membrane* 42—*cont.*

Ric. Mendepas or Adam le Fauconer, against brother Ric. de Kyxeby prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, of a plea of trespass.

Meath. Brother Ric. de Kyxeby prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland puts brother Nich. de Emehale or Will. de Wydeworth against Walter le Chapelain of Kenles, of a plea of trespass.

Tipperary. Same puts same against Robert Wodelok and others of a plea of trespass.

Connacht. Peter son of Gilbert de Burmincham puts Will. de Dermor or Ph. son of Robert against Margaret de Cusak, of a plea to hear record.

Dublin Kilkenny. Simon Donnyng puts Alan Donnyng and Edmund de Blaunch' against Fulco de Fraxin', John le Blund, Will. le Croker, Walter le Blund, and Adam le Crocker, of a plea of conspiracy and trespass.

Limerick. Will. Dondouenild puts Simon son of Thomas against Will. de Berdeffeld, of a plea of debt.

Dublin. Cath. Nich. de Blauncheuill, knight, David son of Alex. de Rupe, Will. son of Ph. de Rupe, and Walter Wogan, mainprise Ric. Taloun to be before the Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, to answer for himself and his men. So that in the meantime they do no injury to John de Lyuet and his adherents.

Dublin. Cath. Nich. de Blauncheuill, knt., Ric. de Blauncheuill, Walter Wogan, and John Traharne, mainprise John Lyuet similarly.

Be it known that John de Lyuet and Ric. Taloun each became pledge for the other at said term.

Dublin. Jordan, son and heir of Imania, widow of Jordan de Exon', puts John le Deueneys and Will. Sperauk against Ph. Cristofre to hear record of a plea of land.

Waterford. Eustace le Poer, Stephen le Poer, John de la Rokel, Will. le Botiller, mainprise John son of Will. le Botiller to have him at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Meath. Ric. de Wasseburne puts as his attorney Nich. de Maunecestre against Ric. Bacoun, of a plea of debt.

Meath. Ric. Gernoun puts John de Appelby or Walter Spyneuyll against Ralph le Blound, of a plea of trespass.

Roscommon Jordan de Exon', junior, puts Will. de Mounes or Walter Spyneuyl against Ric. Daueynes, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Walter son of Walter le Poer puts Ric. le Poer and Mich. le Poer, against John Madok in a plea of trespass.

Membrane 42*d*, *Blank*

Membrane 43.

April 20. Pleas of Plaints at Cathelagh, on Tuesday, in Easter week, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos of Ireland.

Dublin. Cath. Master Jordan de Kyndenel was attached to answer Will. Spynel of a plea that he render 4 marks which he owes. He proffers letter patent under seal of Jordan which testifies this. Jordan cannot deny it.

It is adjudged that William recover. Jordan in mercy. William remitted damages.

Membrane 43—*cont.* 1305.

Hugh Taloun *v.* Will. son of John Taloun, Clement le Poher, Adam son of Roger, Doneghuth ONeel, Gillcomdy ONeel, Ph. son of Alic. Long, Moryartagh OKoyn, and Will. le Venour. It is found by the Jury that William son of John Taloun and Clement on Thursday the feast of the Assumption *a.r.* xxxi. came to the house of Hugh in Brystowebeg, and on account of words and strife moved that day with one William bastard brother of William son of John, when they were eating and drinking together in a tavern at Tylagh, they made assault on Hugh. William son of John putting his hand on him said that he should surrender himself. Hugh resisted, and hue and cry being raised, the men of the town came and loosed William's hands from Hugh and separated them. Dublin. Catherlach.

Judgment that Hugh recover his damages taxed by the Jury at 40*d.* William and Clement committed to gaol.

It is found by the Jury that Adam son of Roger and the others did no injury, but came at the cry and aided in stilling the conflict. Hugh in mercy for false claim against them.

Afterwards the Justice records that the Seneschal of the Liberty of Catherlagh demands court of that plea, nor can anything be said for the King wherefore he ought not to have it. It is agreed that the said earl have the profit of the plea.

Hugh son of Roger Taloun *v.* Will. son of John Taloun, John Beket and Clement le Poher. It is found by the Jury that offensive words having passed between Hugh and William on Tuesday after Palm Sunday; and Hugh saying that he would fight William, he answered that he would not fight there, but that he would come to Hugh's house to fight him, and so they left one another. On the morrow William armed himself and his men and went to Hugh's house he then being in bed and not knowing of it. And William and his men rode hither and thither on Hugh's land and afterwards came before his house, and when he found no one coming out against him he withdrew without other trespass. Dublin. Catherlach.

Judgment: Hugh in mercy for false claim. William in mercy for his evil deed in coming.

Ph. Dallard acknowledges that he owes Walter Seys 9*s.*; which he will pay by pledge of Will. Traharne. Kildare.

Pleas of Plaints at Tylagh, on Thursday in Easter week, before Edmund le Bottiller, Custos. April 22.

Will. Doget *v.* Thomas Marmyloun, John Marmyloun, John Page, and Ph. Smert. It is found by the Jury that Thomas and the others did not assault or beat William. Judgment: William in mercy for false claim. Kildare.

Same William appears against Thomas son of John Marmyloun, of same plea; and he does not come. The Serjeant of Omurth was commanded to attach him. He returned that he is not found and has not by which he can be distrained. Therefore the Sheriff is to take him and keep him in prison to answer.

Alice daughter of John Ithel complaining against John Marmyloun, John Page, and Ph. Smert, of a plea of trespass gives 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from the plaint, by pledge of said John. Kildare.

Afterwards John Marmyloun acknowledges that he owes Alice 20*s.*; and for this Alice remits action for an assault and wound given her.

1305.

Membrane 43—*cont.*

Dublin. Weyseford. Walter son of David de Nyuel acknowledges that he will hold a covenant to John son of Thomas, knight, and observe all the articles in a writing which Walter made to John for his help and counsel to recover certain lands in Clarbarkyn and Balyduf, against John de la Hyde, in co. Kildare. The writing was dated at Matherton, on Wednesday after Easter *a.r.* xxxiii. If he do not so, he binds himself and his heirs to John and his heirs in 200*l.*

Membrane 44.

April 29. Pleas at Cassell, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos of Ireland, on Thursday after the Close of Easter.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed to cause publicly to be proclaimed through his whole bailiwic, that all who have a day before the Custos at his next coming in this county, by adjournment, be here at this day to do what may be adjudged by the King's court; and likewise that all who wish to complain of the King's ministers or others be here at this day, to prosecute their plaints, if they will. The Sheriff returns that he has made proclamation.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was directed by the Custos, that if Milo son of James Ketyng, whom he holds attached in prison, find sufficient mainpernors he may release him until next coming, provided that the cause of imprisonment be sufficiently slight that he may be mainprised. The Sheriff returns that he was taken because he was indicted that he broke the doors of the house of Walter de S. Brigida and took food and drink to the value of 20*s.* He does not come; and the Sheriff presents that he was mainprised by James Ketyng, knt., Thomas Dunne, John Ketyng, and James Ketyng. They in mercy. The Sheriff is to take Milo and keep him in prison until next coming.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Simon son of Michael to levy 26*s.* for master Adam de Handon, which Simon in court before the Custos at Cassell acknowledged that he owed. The Sheriff returns that he took 6 oxen and 6 afers value each 40*d.* and exposed them to sale, but found no buyers.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas Laynagh, to levy 10 marks for Thomas son of Reymbald, recovered in court before the Custos at Cassell.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant, who answers that he has taken 20 acres of wheat and oats price each 40*d.* and exposed them for sale but found no buyers, and they are delivered to Rod. Laynagh and Adam de Rus to keep.

On this came Thomas son of Reymbald and says that the serjeant falsely made execution, because Thomas Laynagh has other movable goods, afers, oxen, cows, sheep, and likewise had two stacks of corn in haggard when the writ was delivered, and for a long time after, of which the money might be levied; so that the answer was made at the instance of T. Laynagh to delay the precept, to the damage of T. son of Reymbald of 100*s.*

Walter Maunsel being demanded as to this, says that the execution was made by Adam le Hunte, his sub-serjeant, and he prays that Adam come to answer with him.

Adam avows the answer, and prays that it be enquired. T. son of Reymbald likewise.

Membrane 44—*cont.* 1305.

The jurors say that T. Laynagh had, and still has corn in haggard and other movables sufficient to levy the money.

Judgment that T. son of Reymbald recover against them his damages, taxed by the jury at 4 marks. Adam for his falsity is committed to gaol. As to Walter the chief serjeant a day is given to hear judgment. And the Sheriff is commanded without delay to levy.

Afterwards T. son of Reymbald assigned to John de S. Patrick clerk, said 4 marks, to be received of his gift; and Thomas le Hunte serjeant and Rad. de Kerdyf are pledges to pay it to John.

Tipperary

The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Daniel son of David, Edus Tysun, and Ric. son of Michael, to levy 7*s.*; and of Maur. le Deueneys, Ph. son of Maurice, and Thomas le Prest, 17*s.*; and of Ph. Calf, John le Marschall Calf, and John son of Benedict Calf, 7 marks; and of Ralph de Kerdyf, 10*s*; and of Tho. de la Sale, of Kylfekle, John le Maister, Tho. le Maister, Maur. Dykun, Robert Baroun, and Mich. Stakepol, 4 marks; and of Robert de London, 2½ marks; for Will. de Monte, which he recovered against them in court before the Custos at Cassell.

The Sheriff returns that Walter Maunsell, chief serjeant, answers that of the goods of Daniel son of David, there is taken one acre of wheat value 2*s.*; of Edus Tysun a cow with calf, value 40*d.*, and 1 acre of wheat; of Ric. son of Michael 1 acre of wheat; of Maur. le Deueneys, Ph. son of Maurice, and Thomas le Prest 3 acres of wheat, value 40*d.* the acre; of Ralph Kerdyf, 20 sheep value each 6*d.* And the others have satisfied Will. de Monte.

On this comes William and says that in favour of Maurice le Deueneys and the others, Walter Maunsel did not take their goods in full execution; and that they had other chattels from which he could have levied, and he prays remedy.

Walter Maunsel says that Thomas le Hunte his sub-serjeant of Offath made the execution, and he prays that he answer with him. Thomas says that they have not other goods; and he prays that it be enquired. William likewise.

The jurors say that Maur. le Deueneys and some of the others have goods sufficient. The Sheriff is commanded levy. Thomas committed to gaol. To judgment as to the Chief Serjeant.

Membrane 44*d.*

YET OF PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

Tipperary

The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Milo son of James Ketyng, to levy 100*s.* for Ric. Locard, which he recovered against him, in court before the Justiciar at Cassell, for damages for trespass.

And the Sheriff returned in the quinzaine of S. Michael that Milo carried away one stack of wheat and oats value 2 marks which before he took into the hand of the King and gave to Henry Doun, Nich. Abraham, Ric. Ketyng, and John son of Robert Ketyng to thresh, winnow and sell. The Sheriff was commanded to attach Milo, and have him at this day to answer.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant, who answers that the goods of Milo Ketyng, 4 acres of wheat value each 40*d.* and 3 oxen value each 40*d.*, are taken for

1305. *Membrane* 44*d*—*cont.*

the debt, and given to Ralph Kerdyf and Adam Hunte to make the money, and he has no other goods, and was not found after the coming of the writ.

On this came Ricard and challenged the return as false. For he says in Michaelmas term the Sheriff returned that Walter presented that he took for said debt of Milo's goods 24 acres of wheat and 7 acres of oats and peas, value each 2*s*., and gave them to Walter de S. Brigida and John Martel. And he prays judgment of the false return.

Walter says he was not present at said answers but David Maunsel his locum tenens, and he prays that David answer for his own deed with him. David cannot deny it.

Judgment that Ricard recover against them his damages to be taxed at next coming. And let David be committed to gaol. And to judgment as to Walter.

The Sheriff is commanded again to levy; and to attach Milo to answer for his trespass, at the octave of Holy Trinity.

At which day the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he is again commanded. And let him be here to hear his judgment.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ph. son of Odo de Barry, to levy 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. for Will. de Berdeffeld, serjeant pleader, in arrear of his yearly fee of 40*s*. and one robe value 2 marks, which Philip acknowledged before the Justiciar that he owed William annually for life, for his services.

The Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunseyl, chief serjeant, who answers that of the goods of Philip there are taken 3 oxen value each 40*d*. for which Lucas de Stoketon, receiver of the money of the King in co. Typerary, received 10*s*. to the use of Will. de Berdesfeld, and for the rest are taken 30 acres of wheat and oats value each 40*d*., exposed for sale by Ric. Foncram and Will. Surttelath.

On this comes William and says he has not been paid the 10*s*.

The Sheriff is commanded of these and of other goods to levy and pay; and to have Walter to answer because the precept is not executed.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Robert Haket, to levy 40*s*. for Will. de Berdesfeld assignee of Matilda de S. Albino in arrear of 100*s*. which she assigned to William, of damages which she recovered in court before the Justiciar at Cassell, for trespass.

The Sheriff returned that Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant, answers that 20 acres of wheat and oats value each 3*s*. are taken for the debt and exposed for sale by John Spyrgosse and Henry Baret; buyers not yet found.

Membrane 45.

April 29. Pleas of Plaints at Cassell, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos on Thursday after the Close of Easter.

Tipperary. Robert Wodeloc acknowledges that he owes to Walter de Crauene, 6 marks, to be paid at certain terms, by pledge of John Blound, of Lahken, John Goer, and Roger Galewey.

Tipperary Maur. son of Maurice appears against Hubert de Burgo, John son of Stephen de Burgo, John Sharne McKagh, Maur. le Deueneys of Balyhaghel, and Candelan Carragh; and the Sheriff was commanded to attach them to be here.

Membrane 45—*cont.* 1305.

The Sheriff returns that Hubert was mainprised by David son of Robert and Hugh Bagbaght ; therefore they in mercy. The others were not found, and have nothing by which they may be attached. The Sheriff is to distrain Hubert and take the others, so as to have them at next coming.

Ph. son and heir of Ph. de Penlyn in mercy for unjust detention against Audoen Ethenard as appears in the rolls of plaints at Clonmele, on Thursday after feast of SS. Peter and Paul *a.r.* xxxii., but it was not then put in the estreats. Tipperary

David son of Will. Maunsel acknowledges a writing: David son of Will. Maunsel, for himself and his heirs, has remitted to Tho. son of Walter le Bret all his right in one carucate of land in Lysmoryerthy and Lemyndoneghith in the tenement of Coyllach Mor. Dated at Cassell on Friday the vigil of SS. Philip and James *a.r.* xxxiii. Tipperary.

Clement, vicar of the church of Molagbynan acknowledges his charter: Clement, vicar of the church of Molagbynan has given to master Thomas Cantok his heirs and assigns one messuage and 9 acres in Balycarrige in the tenement of Molaghynan; to hold of the chief lords of the fee by the services accustomed, viz., for each acre 4*d.*, and for the messuage 1*d.* for all secular service; which land he had of the gift of Ric. Coytyf. Clement and his heirs will warrant. Witnesses: Edmund le Botiller, Peter de Bermyngham, Ric. de Valle, Jordan Comyn, John Baret, Luke de Stockton, John de London. Dated on Friday before the feast of SS. Philip and James *a.r.* xxxiii. Tipperary.

The same Clement acknowledges his writing : Covenant between master Thomas Cantok and Clement vicar of the church of Molagbynan, viz.: that Clement demised to Thomas the whole portion belonging to him in said church, viz., tithes, oblations, and all things belonging to him by reason of the vicarage, from the feast of SS. Philip and James A.D. 1305, for the term of three years. If the vicar has taken anything before the making of this, for the first term, Thomas may in the same way receive of the last term. Thomas is to sustain all charges, ordinary and extra ordinary, and has paid to the vicar a certain sum of money for the ferm. Dated at Cassell, day and year above. Tipperary

Will. de Monte presents himself against Ralph Trolee and others, and they come not, and the Sheriff was commanded to distrain them. Vacated because entered elsewhere. *See p.* 57. Tipperary.

Andrew Sausee complains that David Maunsel, locum tenens of Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant of fee, by his sub-serjeant in the cantred of Moytalyn on account of dissensions between David, and Walter le Bret, lord of said Andrew maliciously caused him to be endorsed on 7 writs of juries at Dublin. Tipperary.

David with Ric. son of Robert, sub-serjeant, comes. David says that the summons was not made by him. Ricard cannot deny that he caused him to be endorsed on two writs and not more. Let the truth be enquired by the country.

The Jurors say that the sub-serjeant by precept of David summoned and maliciously endorsed Andrew the man and tenant of Walter, by reason of a dissension between David and Walter, in 5 writs, and especially in a jury between Walter and David before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, knowing that he could remove him, and so delay the plea.

1305. *Membrane* 45—*cont.*

Judgment that Andrew recover his damages to be taxed by the Court; and David, and Ric. son of Robert the sub-serjeant be committed to gaol.

Tipperary. Will. Schorthales *v.* David Maunsel. The Jury finds that David without reasonable cause attached one Omachthy *hibernicus* of Edmund le Botiller in the town of Cassell; and when William came to David showing that said Irishman was the man of Edmund and asking him to release him David struck William with his fist in the neck.

Judgment that William recover his damages taxed by the jury at 20*s.*, and let David be committed to gaol.

Damages 20*s.*, of which J. Patrik, clerk 40 [*d.*]

[Tipperary.] It is found by the same jury at the suit of said Edmund that David took said Irishman of Edmund, in the market of Cassell, bringing cloth for sale. David wishing to have his falling took and imprisoned him, charging him with being a thief. [Afterwards] he released him, retaining the falling under colour of the attachment; although the Irishman was not indicted or suspected of any evil, nor had David any precept to attach him.

Judgment that Edmund recover his damages as well for contempt to him, as for trespass to the Irishman, taxed by the jury at 40*s.* And let David be committed to gaol.

Membrane 45*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Tipperary. Formerly in court before the Custos, on Monday before Mid-lent last, John de Valle and Johanna, his wife, complained of Walter son and heir of Robert Maunsel, that he detains from them a writing of quit-claim, which Theobald le Bret made to Johanna, of a tenement in Kyltolgh, and which she in her widowhood and said Theobald gave into the custody of said Robert the father, after whose death the quit-claim came to the hands of Walter. And Walter acknowledged this, but had not the writing in court, because he was not warned beforehand. And he was told to have it at this day.

And Walter now comes and proffered the writing: Theobald le Bret son of Maurice le Bret, for himself and his heirs, has remised for ever to the lady Johanna le Bret widow of his father and her heirs or assigns, the whole land of Kyltolach which she at any time held in dower. Theobald and his heirs will warrant. Witnesses: Walter le Bret, Walter Unckle, Thomas de S. John, Ric. le Bret, Ralph Burdoun. Dated at Coylagh on Monday after the feast of SS. Simon and Jude *a.r.* xix.

On this Pl. brother and heir of Theobald, who arraigned an assise of mort d'ancestor against John and Johanna, of said tenements on account of which they prayed delivery of the writing to resist the assise, was demanded if he had anything to say wherefore the writing should not be delivered to them. He says it ought not to be delivered, nor should they have any benefit by it. Because Theobald, who made it, caused it to be put in Robert's custody, in indifferent custody under this condition: That Johanna should deliver to Theobald the tenement of Tylanry which she held in dower; and that she for her dower should acquire against Geoffrey le Bret the tenement of Coylagh at her own costs. And these things being done she should have delivery of the writing. And because she did not do this, but Theobald, by his own suit, at his expense completed the business, the writing ought not to be given to them.

Membrane 45*d*—*cont.* 1305

John and Johanna say that she at the time of making the writing was in seisin of Tollanry, and the writing was put in custody of Robert until she should deliver Tollanry to Theobald discharged; seisin of which she delivered. And because the tenement was charged with 10 marks arrear of rent due to Ph. Baroun, she, by the hands of Nich. de Carreu, satisfied the arrears. And this they are ready to prove. And as to the tenement of Coylagh, which she now holds as dower, and which Geoffrey then held, it does not seem likely that Theobald should have acquired it of Geoffrey to the use of Johanna, but that she who demised to him the tenement of Tyllanry, had need to make suit to recover her dower to the value of Tyllanry.

And Philip says that Theobald at his own suit before Robert Bagod and his fellow justices of the Bench, by judgment, recovered against Johanna the tenement of Tyllanry, and likewise at his suit, the tenement of Coylagh was assigned to Johanna for dower.

Asked if the judgments were so made before Robert and his fellows, he says it is not necessary to say this nor to call the record, but he is ready to aver by the country; and this is sufficient for them as it appears to him. And he says nothing else wherefore the writing should not be given to them. Therefore, a day is given to hear judgment to the month of Easter.

And be it known that the seal of the writing is very fragile and almost broken up, but is recognised.

Afterwards at said day at Dublin came the parties, and Philip says the writing ought not to be given to them, for that Theobald, when under age, made a writing of quit-claim of said tenements which remained with said Nicholas. Afterwards, when he came to lawful age, Johanna seeing that that writing was worth little, on a new treaty between them the quit-claim which John and Johanna now demand was made and delivered to Robert to be kept as in indifferent hand, under condition that Johanna should deliver to Theobald said tenement of Tylanre discharged, and that she should at her own costs acquire the tenement of Coylagh from the hands of Geoffrey, and hold it for her dower, and then she should have the writing from Robert; but she never did this, whence it happened that Theobald gave to Walter de la Haye, escheator, four marcates of rent to execute the premises, which Walter, without Johanna, acquired the tenement of Tylanry to the use of Theobald, and the tenement of Coylagh to the use of Johanna without her having expended any counsel or other costs in this behalf. And he prays that this be enquired.

John and Johanna say he ought not to be admitted to this averment, because formerly at Cassell, Philip said that he recovered the tenements by judgment of court before Robert Bagod and his fellows, and now he says that Walter de la Haye acquired them to the use of Theobald, and they pray judgment. Philip cannot deny this. Judgment that John and Johanna have delivery of the writing which remained in court, notwithstanding the claim of Philip. Philip in mercy.

William de Monte appears against Ralph Trolee, Will. de Sutton, Robert le Waleys, Thomas Hasard, Will. Somerford, John Sampsoun, and Nich. Leynagh, David son and heir of Adam de S. Albino, and Thomas de S. Albino, Nich. de Stafford, Stephen de Lochlothere, Adam le Hunte, Adam Edmund, and Clement le Clerk, Tipperary.

1305. *Membrane* 45*d*—*cont.*

John Franceys, Henry Franceys, Hugh le Poher, Adam de Mareys, and Hugh de Rath, of a plea of debt, and they came not. And the Sheriff was commanded to distrain them.

And the Sheriff returned that Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant, answers that they were severally distrained by rent or by corn in the field. Therefore, let these be forfeited.

On this comes Will. de Monte, and says as well for the King as for himself that the execution was made falsely, for that they have movable goods sufficient for distraint, so that the King might be answered of greater issues if Walter had duly done his office. He says he has four times sued the great distraint against them, and they do not trouble to appear, because Walter and his sub-serjeants by favour make such small distraints, to the damage of the King and him.

Walter says he was not present, but that Thomas le Hunte, Will. le Bret, Reymund Maunsel, and John Pyan made the answers, and he prays that they answer with him for their acts. They say that Ralph and the others have no other goods than those presented; and they pray that it be enquired.

The jurors say that Ralph Trolee and the others have oxen, cows, etc., sufficient to be distrained, and the sub-serjeants could have answered for greater issues, but omitted in favour of Ralph and the others. Judgment that William recover against them his damages to be taxed by the court: and let Thomas, William, Reymund, and John be committed to gaol. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Ralph and the others to be at the next coming to answer the plea.

Membrane 43*d*.

May 10. Pleas of Plaints at Kylkenny, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, on Monday, in the three weeks from Easter.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Robert de la Lyserne *v.* Walter Maunsell, of Dungaruan. It is found by the jury that Walter assaulted Robert in the King's street, and would have struck him had he not fled from the blows.

Judgment, that Robert recover his damages, taxed at 40*s*., and Walter be committed to gaol.

Damages 40*s*., whereof W. de Bourne 20*s*.

Membrane 46.

May 16. Essoins taken at Dublin before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, in the month from Easter.

Dublin. Walter de Kenleye *v.* Isabella, widow of Geoffrey Harold, of a plea of debt, by Warin Owayn.

Dublin. Jordan de Exon', junior, son and heir of Imania, formerly wife of Jordan de Exon' *v.* Ph. Cristofre, whom John Cristofre called to warranty, and who warranted him, to hear record of a plea of land, by Roger de Leye

Jordan, senior, does not appear to answer.

Meath. Ric. Botild, attorney of Roger Roth, late seneschal of the town of Drogheda, on the side of Meath *v.* the King, and Peter son of James de Byrmyngham, of a plea of trespass, by Thomas Our.

Same Ricard, attorney of Robert le Southerne *v.* the same, by John de Bristoll.

Membrane 46—*cont.* 1305.

Same Ricard, attorney of Robert Whythacre *v.* the same, by Thomas de Montegomer'.

Same Ricard, attorney of the Community of the town of Drogda on the side of Meath *v.* the same, by John de Couyntre.

Ph. de Brug, another attorney of Roger Roth *v.* the same, by Thomas Drak, Ric. de Chamberleyn, Robert Fremond, and John le Tauerner.

Will. le Clerk, attorney of Hugh Morys, late mayor of the town of Drogda on the side of Uriel *v.* the King, and Peter son of James de Bermyngham, of a plea of trespass, by Ric. Bonneys. Louth

Same William, attorney of the Community of said town *v.* same, by Will. le Blound.

David de Maisterwode, another attorney of same, by Robert Hod and John le Clerk.

PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, AT SAME DAY.

The King to Wogan, &c. Because Albert de Kenleye ought to have paid to Ric. Springhose 100*s.* at certain terms past, and has not yet paid, Wogan is to cause the money to be levied. Teste at Brustewyk, 24 Nov. *a.r.* xxxii. England Dublin

The Sheriff is commanded to levy.

The Sheriff was commanded that because John de Cogan, knight, 10 April *a.r.* xxvi., acknowledged in Chancery that he owed to Theobald de Castilloun 75*l.*, to be paid at certain terms past, as appears by inspection of the rolls, and has not paid, he was to be summoned here. And the Sheriff returned that the writ came too late for execution. Therefore, he is commanded to summon John to show cause why the money should not be levied for William de Monte, merchant, of Florence, of the society of said Theobald, now deceased. Cork.

At that day the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he is again commanded.

John Wodeloc acknowledges that he owes Mich. de Weston 10*l.* Afterwards Michael assigned to Thomas de Penkeston, clerk, one mark of said money; and Thomas assigned the mark to Nicholas, the clerk, W. de Bourn, senior, &c. Dublin.

It is granted that the Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland may obtain, as best he can, his cattle, lately stolen in his manor of Creuagh and elsewhere. Dublin.

Membrane 46*d.*

YET OF PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Walter le Bret, knight, to levy 20 marks for Thomas de S. John, in arrear of 20*l.*, which Walter acknowledged before the Justiciar at Cassel, that he owed him. Also to distrain him to render to Thomas 3 oxen, value each 5*s.*, in arrear of 16 oxen which he similarly acknowledged. Tipperary.

The Sheriff returns that of the goods of Walter, there are taken 20 acres of wheat, value each 2*s.*, and they are exposed to sale; buyers are not yet found, but they are given to mainpernors, Ric. Braynok, Robert Braynok, Thomas Cunton, and Ph. de la Fenne.

Walter le Blound, who brought a writ *de corpore suo replegiando*, that Ralph de Monte Hermery, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, Dublin. Kilkenny.

1305. *Membrane* 46*d*—*cont.*

and Johanna, his wife, Nich. Blauncheuill, seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny, Simon Dunyng, treasurer of same, and John de Burgo, Sheriff of Kylkenny, took and held him captive, by which writ Walter was replevied; comes and gives to the King half a mark for licence to withdraw from his writ.

It is adjudged that Ralph and the others be without day; and the body of Walter be restored to Ralph and Johanna to submit to justice.

Likewise, said Walter, who brought a writ of conspiracy against said Simon and Alan Dunyng and Peter le Tauerner, has licence to withdraw from his writ for same fine.

Dublin. Kilkenny. William le Crockare and Adam le Crockare. Similar entries.

Louth. A day is given to the quinzaine of S. Michael to the Mayor and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel *v.* Theobald de Verdun of unjust distraint to pay toll.

Meath. Same day is given to the seneschal and community of same town on the side of Meath, of same plea.

The Chancellor is directed to cause the King's writ of liberate to be made to Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, for 73*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.* in part payment of the fee of the Justiciar from the last day of March to the 23rd day of May, for 54 days.

Dublin. Kilkenny. John le Blound, of Kylkenny, who brought a writ *de corpore suo replegiando*, &c., as above for Walter le Blound.

Membrane 47.

YET OF PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN ONE MONTH OF EASTER.

Kildare. Walter Lenfaunt was directed to send the record of an assise of Novel disseisin, between David son of David de Offinton, and Mich. Talebot and Agnes, his wife, of tenements in Leyghtyok, if judgment be rendered. Which he sent:

Pleas of assises at Tristeldermot, before Walter Lenfaunt and Will. Alisaundre, justices assigned, on Thursday before the feast of S. Gregory, the Pope, *a.r.* xxxiii.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Mich. Talebot and Agnes, his wife, disseised David son of David de Offinton of his freehold in Latghtyok, viz., the manor of Latghtyok, except one carucate of land.

Michael, by his bailiff, and Agnes, in person, come, and say that they ought not to answer the writ, because they were not attached at the time limited, nor was the assise summoned for fifteen days before they have a day; for Agnes was attached on the preceding Friday.

The Sheriff examined says that on Tuesday week preceding, view was made of the tenements, and Michael and Agnes then could not be found; but on Friday last Agnes was attached, because she could not be found before.

David says it is not necessary that they should be attached, nor that the assise should be summoned for fifteen days before this day, because, formerly, before Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, he brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Michael and Agnes of the same tenements, at which writ they were attached; and

Membrane 47—*cont.* 1305.

Agnes came into court and asked that she might plead before Walter Lenfaunt and William Alisaundre, and this was granted to her by grace of the court, and so she was sufficiently notified. And because she cannot deny this, the Court held that they were sufficiently warned, and adjudged that they answer further.

Michael says he did no injury. He found his wife seised and continued the seisin.

Agnes says that a third part of the tenements was of her inheritance, and that she pledged it, with a third part of Balykeuan, to brother Stephen de Foulebourn, for 60 marks, to a certain term. Afterwards, Ismania, her parcener of same, pledged to said Stephen a third part of the tenements of Laghtyok and Balykeuan belonging to her, for 20 marks, to be paid at the term which Agnes before fixed, granting that if she should not acquit her third part, that Agnes might acquit it. Within which term, brother Stephen enfeoffed Walter, dean of the church of Waterford of said tenements of Laghtiok and Balykeuan, to hold as he held them. Afterwards, at the time of payment, Agnes sent to Walter the dean, David de Offinton, father of said David, with 80 marks to acquit the tenements, which David acquitted them and took to his own use seisin of the tenements, and a charter of said Walter which Agnes proffers. And afterwards David enfeoffed Agnes of said tenements, to hold to her and her heirs of the chief lords, and she proffers David's charter.

As to the other third she says that James de Parys and Isabella his wife, the other parcener of the premises, gave to Agnes by their charter, Isabella's third part, to hold to her and her heirs of the chief lords. And a fine thereof was levied between them in the court of the liberty of Kyldare, and she proffers part of the fine. So she entered by feoffment and not by disseisin, and she prays that it be enquired by the assise.

David son of David says that Walter, dean of Waterford, enfeoffed David his father and Ralph son of said David. Afterwards David the father, wishing to make the estate of David his son more secure, gave the tenements to David the son, to hold to him and his heirs of the chief lords, rendering yearly to him and Agnes his wife for their lives, 30 crannocs of wheat and 30 cran. of oats, and he proffers David's charter. He says he was seised of the tenements from the Nativity of S. John to the feast of S. Michael, until Michael and Agnes disseised him. And this he prays may be enquired by the assise. Issue joined.

The jurors say that David the father enfeoffed David the son of said tenements, and he was seised until Agnes disseised him. Asked if Michael made any disseisin, they say, No; but he found Agnes his wife seised. Judgment that David recover his seisin; and his damages taxed by the jury at 20*l.* not having respect to the rent of corn, because Agnes injuriously and by her own act entered the premises. Agnes in mercy. And David in mercy, because he complained of Michael.

And, at the suit of Michael and Agnes complaining that error intervened, David being summoned now comes.

Michael and Agnes complain that the justices erred in that when they alleged the shortness of the summons of the assise and of the attachment, viz., less than 15 days, which was sufficiently proved by the examination of the Sheriff, the Justices not having respect to

1305. *Membrane* 47—*cont.*

this, but considering another writ to which Agnes was attached, proceeded to take the assise. And they pray that the error be corrected and justice done them.

David says it is not necessary that the summons and attachment should contain the term of 15 days by the custom hitherto used in this land ; but it suffices that the parties have such time within which they may have full advice and counsel, and as Agnes was attached to another like writ of same tenements this attachment containing ten days suffices for her.

And, because having inspected the record it appears to the court that the Justices erred in that they proceeded to the taking of the assise when it sufficiently appeared to them that the summons and attachment did not contain the term of 15 days, as by common law they ought to contain, nor had they consideration that Michael, against whom the assise past, was not attached to the first writ under colour of which attachment it appeared to the Justices that it was not necessary that the attachment to this writ should contain the space of 15 days; it is adjudged that the record and judgment be annulled; and that Michael and Agnes have again their seisin of said tenements as they had when the error intervened. And David in mercy. David elected to plead by another writ.

Membrane 47*d*.

YET OF PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Meath. The seneschal of the liberty of Trym was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas de Couentre, to levy 10*l*. 14*s*. 10*d*. for Geoffrey de Morton, which Thomas, in court before the Custos at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed.

The Seneschal returns that Thomas has nothing in the liberty except a debt of 12*l*. 10*s*. in which Geoffrey de Geneuill is bound to him. He is commanded to levy and make return at the quinzaine of S. John.

At which day, and also at the quinzaine of S. Hilary, the Seneschal did nothing. He is commanded to make return in the three weeks of Easter and to be there to hear judgment.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Roger de la Hyde, to levy 27½ marks for Geoffrey de Morton, which, in court, before the Justiciar, at Dublin, he recovered against him.

The Sheriff returns that all goods of Roger were taken into the hand of the King for divers debts of the King. It is testified in court that Roger has other goods sufficient. Therefore, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy, and make return at the quinzaine of S. John.

At which day the Sheriff makes like return. It is again testified that Roger has sufficient goods to levy the King's debt and Geoffrey's. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Kildare. The Sheriff similarly to levy of Hugh de la Hyde 40*s*. for Geoffrey de Morton, which Geoffrey recovered against him in court before the Justiciar at Dublin, for his damages for trespass.

And the Sheriff returns that all goods of Hugh were taken into the King's hand for debts of the King before receipt of the writ. And it is testified in court that Hugh has sufficient. Therefore, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy and to make return in the quinzaine of S. John.

Membrane 47*d*—*cont.* 1305.

At which day the Sheriff returned that he took of Hugh's goods in the hand of the King 6 acres of wheat, value each acre half a mark, for said debt, and gave them, to be kept, to William Whate, Walter Hathel, of Typer, Will. Tosard, and Will. le White, of Typer, because he did not find buyers.

At the instance of the plaintiff, the Sheriff is commanded to levy the money without delay for Geoffrey.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels which belonged to Ralph de Stanes on the morrow of the Epiphany *a.r.* xxvi, and afterwards came to the hand of Ph. de Carryk, to levy 7*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* for Nigel le Brun, executor of the testament of Robert de Bree, and Geoffrey de Morton and Matilda, his wife, co-executrix of same testament, of the portion belonging to Ralph of 21*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*, which Nigel, Geoffrey, and Matilda recovered before John Wogan, Justiciar, late itinerant at Kildare, by judgment against John de Hothum, Ralph de Stanes, and Henry Donechuth.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded Thomas de Lond, bailiff of S. Sepulchre, who answers that of the goods which were Ralph's none were found, but of the tenements which were his and which came after his death to the hands of Ph. de Carryk, there are taken 20*s.* of rent of the term of Easter last.

Afterwards Geoffrey did not sue any writ until the term of S. Hilary *a.r.* xxxiv. And at his instance the Sheriff is anew commanded to levy.

Membrane 48.

Yet of Pleas, at Dublin, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, in one month from Easter. May 16.

England. Tipperary The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. On the part of William de Maundeuill it is shown that when he, in the court of Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, at Gragfergus, before Nigel le Brun and his fellows justices of the Earl, by the Earl's writ of *Precipe in capite*, demanded against Robert son of Ralph, one messuage, 3 roods of meadow and half a carucate of land in Newebiggynge; and against Thomas son of Reginald one messuage 3 roods of meadow, and half a carucate of land in same town; and against Robert son of John, two parts of a messuage half an acre of meadow and two parts of half a carucate of land in same town; and against Idonia, widow of John son of Robert, a third part of a messuage, one rood of meadow, and a third part of half a carucate in the same town; and against John Casse half a messuage, one rood of meadow, and 20 acres and one rood of land in same town, and Robert son of Ralph, and Thomas son of Reginald vouched to warranty William fiz Waryn, who, before the day in court, died. On which they re-vouched Alan son of William fiz Waryn, who warranted them. And Robert son of John alleged that he ought not to answer by reason of his minority. And Idonia vouched to warranty Robert son of John, then under age. By which the plea against them remained in suspense until the full age of Robert. And after he came to age, they were re-summoned and Idonia vouched Robert to warranty, and they further vouched Alan son of William fiz Waryn. And John Casse vouched to warranty Robert Casse, who warranted, and further vouched William fiz Waryn,

1305. *Membrane* 48—*cont.*

which Robert and William, before the day fixed for him in court, died. On which the plea was re-summoned against John Casse and he re-vouched to warranty Alan son of William fiz Waryn, who warranted as well John Casse, Robert son of John, Thomas son of Reginald, as Robert son of Ralph, of all the tenements; and proffered a charter of King John to William de Serlaunde great grandfather of Alan (whose heir he is), and a charter by which the King confirmed the tenements to William fiz Waryn father of Alan. And he took exception that by virtue of these charters he ought not to answer Will. de Mandeuile, without the King. On which the Earl's justices superseded the further holding of the plea before them. The matter has been long before Wogan undetermined; especially as the act of the King or his ancestors ought not to be adjudged when he has not been consulted. Wogan is directed if this be so, to send the record and all things touching it under his seal, to the King, so that he have it in the octaves of Holy Trinity in England, warning the parties to be there. Teste at Westminster, 15th April, *a.r.* xxxiii.

England The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. On the part of William de Maundeuill, it is shown that he impleaded Alan son of Will. Fiz Waryn in the court of Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, as above, of one messuage, 7 acres of meadow, 20 acres pasture, and 2 carucates of land in Dromrothan. And Alan proffered a charter of John King of England to Will. de Serlaand great grandfather of Alan, whose heir he is, &c., as in preceding entry. Teste at Westminster, 15 April *a.r.* xxxiii.

Membrane 48*d*.

YET OF PLEAS AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Cork. Walter Lenfaunt was directed that the tenor of a recognizance which David son of Alex. de Rupe made to Johanna, widow of —— (*Entry unfinished.*)

Tipperary. The sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Thomas de Rupe, knight of Wales, in his bailiwic, to levy 4*l.* 4*s.* for Walter Geel, of 16*l.* 16*s.*, which Thomas in court before the Justiciar at Waterford acknowledged that he owed.

Connacht. Roscommon. Because the Irish of the surname of Offergyles and their following and descendants, who dwell in the parts of Monteranguylly, Randon, Kerthen, and Athlon, on each side of the water of the Schyen, make from day to day a great multitude of boats with which they take divers preys in the King's land in the parts of Randon and elsewhere upon the King's faithful men being at peace, and it is feared that worse may happen by such malefactors who continually remain in the parts of Athlon where the entrance is very narrow into the King's land of Connacht: It is agreed by the Justiciar and whole Council of the King in this land, that a galley be made of at least 32 oars which shall constantly remain at Randon, for the defence of the castles of Athlon and Randon if it shall be necessary. Therefore let a writ be made directing the Sheriff of Roscommon, of the issues of his bailiwic to cause said galley to be made, in a competent manner according to the counsel and advice of Ric. de Exon', justice of the King.

Membrane 48*d*—*cont.* 1305.

Connacht. It is agreed also that the houses of the King's Castle of Athlon, which are much ruined and broken, and the bridge between the castle and the town there, be repaired out of the issues of the county of Connacht, in a competent manner. Therefore let a writ be made to the Sheriff of Connacht directing him to pay to Ric. de Oxon' sheriff of Roscommon, 20 marks. And let Ricard sheriff of Roscommon receive said money and spend it in repair of said houses and bridge, by advice of Ric. de Exon' justice, by the hands of lawful workmen.

Membrane 49.

YET OF PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE MONTH FROM EASTER.

Connacht John de Ponte was directed to send the record of an assise of Mort d'ancestor, which he sent :

Pleas of assises at Athnery before John de Ponte and John Blanchard, justices assigned, on the morrow of S. Laurence, *a.r.*, xxiv.

The assise came to make known if Adam de Cusak father of Margaret de Cusak was seised, when he died, of the villatas of Bonesymie and Drynaghbeg, and if Margaret is his next heir ; which villatas Peter son of Gilbert de Bermyngeham holds.

Who comes and says that Adam father of Margaret did not die seised in his demesne as of fee, and he prays that it be enquired by the assise. Issue joined. Let assise be taken which remains for want of jurors to Monday after the Nativity of the B.V.M. at Athnery.

At which day the parties and the assise come. And the jurors say that Adam died seised in his demesne as of fee, and that Margaret is his next heir. It is adjudged that she recover seisin. Peter in mercy for unjust detention.

And at the suit of Peter, complaining that there is error, Margaret being summoned now comes. And Peter complains that the justices had not sufficient warrant to take the assise, for that the original writ of Margaret, which supposes her to be under age, ought to contain in it that she is under age, which words are not inserted in the writ, and so the justices proceeded to the taking of the assise without warrant. He says also that they erred in that they proceeded without Johanna, mother of Margaret, with whom the tenements were given in frank marriage, which Johanna was present in court when he alleged that without her they should not proceed to take the assise, and prayed judgment thereon. Which allegation he is ready to aver by supplement of the record of the justices, as it is not contained in the record sent. He says also that the justices erred in this, that when John and John were jointly justices assigned to take the assise, John de Ponte alone proceeded to take it and to render judgment. And this he is ready to aver by the record of the justices, or other ways which the court may adjudge.

Margaret says they should not proceed to the reading and correction by the summons made to her, because she is summoned alone, and she ought not to answer any plea without Ric. Tuyt her husband, to whom she was married at the day when the writ was sued, and he is not mentioned in it, to wit, 4 Nov. *a.r.* xxxii., and she prays judgment.

1305. *Membrane* 49—*cont.*

Peter says she was not married at said day, and prays that it be enquired. Margaret likewise.

Asked where she was married, she says at Loxeuedy on the day of commemoration of Souls in said year, in County Meath. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury at the quinzaine of S. John.

Afterwards at that day the Sheriff did nothing, therefore he is commanded to have them at the quinzaine of S. Michael. At that day the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he is commanded to have them at the quinzaine of St. Hilary.

Afterwards at that day at Dublin came the parties and the Jury. Who say that Margaret was married at said day to Ric. Tuyt. Therefore Peter in mercy for false claim.

England. Dublin. The King sent his writ : Edward etc. to Wogan etc. and the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, Dublin. On the part of John son of Ralph it is shown that whereas Dermot Gylmeholmok great grandfather of John, whose heir he is, held of King John certain lands in Nummerym by the service of one knight's fee, which lands by reason of the minority of the heirs of Dermot were taken as well into the hands of Kings John and Henry III. as into the King's hand ; and in time of such heirs were demised to divers men of those parts, by the ministers of the King; yet the Treasurer causes John to be distrained, from the time of the said detention and demise, in every array of those parts, for the service of a knight for those lands, as if he held them fully, as Dermot held when he died. Wogan etc. are to cause inquisition to be taken of the premises, and return it under seal to the King, that he may do as justice requires. Teste in Westminster 6 March, *a.r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which mandate the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury at Dublin in the quinzaine of S. John.

Membrane 49*d.*

Yet of Pleas, at same place, before same, on said day.

Meath. A day is given to the Seneschal and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Meath *v.* Simon Feypo, of a plea of unjust distraint to pay toll, to the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Meath. Petition was heard by Nigel le Brun praying that there be granted to him licence to acquire of Will. de Loundres, William's tenements in Dounabrok which are held of the King in capite, and which John de Boneuill and Matilda his wife hold for term of her life of the inheritance of William. William holds other tenements of the King in capite, so that the King will not by this lose the marriage of William's heir. Also by this the King will have the marriage of Nigel's heir. It is granted.

Louth. Simon de Feypo and Will. de Wyndesouere were summoned to answer the Mayor and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, of a plea wherefore, when the men and tenants of the King in his demesne lands in the land of Ireland ought to be quit of the payment of toll through the whole of said land, Simon by said William his bailiff distrained said Mayor and community and their men to pay toll to him in his market of Scryne.

Simon gives half a mark for licence to agree, by pledge of Hugh Morice and Stephen Roth.

Membrane 49*d*—*cont.* 1305.

And the agreement is that Simon grants that the Burgesses be quit for ever of payment of toll or other customs in his said market of Scryne or elsewhere through his whole land.

Day is given to the quinzaine of S. John, to the King *v.* Nich. de Blauncheuill, seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny, Edm. de Blauncheuill, constable of the Castle of Kylkenny, and Stephen Treuedyn, janitor of the Castle, of a plea wherefore, when the Sheriff of Dublin had in his precepts to release John le Blound, Walter le Blound, Will. le Crockere, and Adam le Crockere, whom Ralph de Monte hermeri earl of Gloucester and Hertford, and Johanna his wife took, Nicholas and the others deforced him. Dublin. Kilkenny.

Day is given to the quinzaine of S. Michael, to the Abbot of Cass' at the suit of the King, of a plea of trespass. Tipperary.

The Seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny was directed to restore to Andrew, the chattels (detained by someone in his bailiwic) of David Olannan and Rycthuk Olyneghn, *hibernici* of Andrew le Warener, charged with receiving Reynuk Olorcan and other felons slain. Dublin. Kilkenny.

The Seneschal returns that 4 cows of Andrew value 2 marks and 1 bullock value 2*s.* came to the hands of Maur. de Arderne, who killed and eat the cows, but the bullock is not found. And Maurice cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that Andrew recover against Maurice. And Maurice in mercy.

John son of Ryrich in mercy for unjust detention against Will. de Legh. Dublin.

Thomas de Penkeston appears against Walter Troman, Jordan de Nangle, Ric. Rudypak, Nich. Deloun of Dromlagyn, John Gerrons, Ric. Pichard, and Hugh. Madok, of a plea wherefore they took his goods at Bretonestoun in Carbry, to the value of 40 marks. And they came not, and the Sheriff was commanded to attach them to be here at this day. Kildare

And the Sheriff returned that they are not found, nor have they anything by which they may be distrained. And it is testified that they dwell in the liberty of Trym. Therefore the Seneschal of the liberty is commanded to attach them.

And the Seneschal did nothing. And Walter Lenfaunt justice records that in his presence the writ was delivered to the Seneschal in sufficient time. Therefore the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty, to attach them.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ph. son and heir of Ph. de Penlyn, to levy 4*l.* for Audoen Ethenard, which Audoen recovered against him, in court before Edmund le Botiller, Custos of Ireland, at Cassell. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff returns that Walter Mansel, chief serjeant, answers that Ph. Penlyn has nothing but waste land. And it is testified in court that on the day when Audoen made his suit, Philip had goods and lands sufficient—viz., Thursday after SS. Philip and James, *a.r.* xxxii. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded, of the lands and chattels which were Philip's on said day, he should levy the money.

Membrane 50.

YET OF PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN THE MONTH FROM EASTER. May 16.

The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Reymund le Ercedekene, to levy 10*l.* for Will. de Bourne, assignee of Adam Dublin. Kilkenny.

1305. *Membrane* 50—*cont.*

de Rupe, of 40*l.*, which Johanna de Valence, in court before John Wogan at Fern', granted to Adam, of 86*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, which Reymund in court acknowledged that he owed her.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny, who answers that Will. de Bourne has been paid 13 marks of the debt, which he acknowledges. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy two marks residue.

Dublin Kilkenny. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Nich. Auenell, to levy 7 marks for Nich. le Botiller, which in court, before E. le Botiller, the Custos, at Tylagh, he acknowledged that he owed.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny, who answers that there are taken the crop of 24 acres of wheat, value each 4*s.*, and they are assigned to keepers who found no buyers, nor has he other chattels except afers of the plough.

On this comes Nicholas le Botiller, and prays that said goods be delivered to him at a reasonable price according to the statute. The Sheriff is commanded to do so.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded to deliver to master Ralph le Blound of Dundalk, 16 crannocs of oats value each 2*s.*, lately taken into the King's hand, of the goods of John le Taylour, in part-payment of 21*l.*, which in court, before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellow justices itinerant at Drogheda on the side of Meath, John acknowledged that he owed to Ralph. And to levy the residue from his lands and chattels.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded John Bacoun, chief serjeant of fee, who answers that master Ralph le Blound is in possession of 16 crannocs of oats value each 40*d.*, of the goods of John le Taylur before taken, nor has he other goods except utensils of the house valued at 4*s.* And John, against the precept of the King, caused two stacks of oats of the goods before taken to be threshed, in which there are estimated to be 14 crannocs.

On this comes Ralph and says that Maurice le Reue *locum tenens* of John Bacoun, falsely made execution; for whereas he presented at the quinzaine of S. Martin last, that he took of John's goods 16 crannocs of oats, he then could have taken 60 crannocs of every kind of corn and many other goods, which John by favour of Maurice carried away, so that now they cannot be found. And whereas the serjeant presents that Ralph is in possession of 16 crannocs oats, he says that he had nothing of it, because the serjeant only in word delivered him the corn found there estimated at 8 crannocs, which Ric. Gernoun carried away.

Maurice says that he duly made execution without any favour to John, and he prays that this be enquired. Ralph likewise. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that, by another than Maurice or his sub-serjeants, he summon a jury.

And as to the carrying away of the corn by Ricard, Ricard acknowledges that he has corn in the haggard in his own tenement which John held of him, and had it by delivery of John under a certain price and agreement between them for arrears of rent which John owed him. And he was in possession before the serjeant put hands to it. And he prays that this be enquired. Ralph likewise. Let the Sheriff have a jury.

Afterwards, in the octaves of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxxiv., at Kenles, in Meath, before John Wogan, the plea was determined, as appears in the rolls of pleas in same term.

Membrane 50—*cont.* 1305.

It is granted by the whole Council that Ric. de Exon' may enfeoff Nich. de Exon', clerk, of all lands which Ricard holds of the King in capite in Ireland ; to hold to him and his heirs. Nicholas will re-enfeoff Ricard of same tenements ; to hold of the King in capite, as he before held them, by fine to be levied between them. Louth. Roscommon.

Brother Ric. de Kexeby, prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, who brought a writ of trespass against Ph. Mullefford, Ric. Simeon, Ric. Mendepas, Adam Bertelot, Walter le Tannere, and Audoen le Tannere, gives one mark for licence to withdraw from his writ. Meath.

Afterwards Philip and the others acknowledge that they owe the Prior 6 tuns of wine value 18 marks, which they will pay at certain terms.

It is granted that Nigel le Brun may acquire of John son of Ralph one messuage and one carucate of land in Balyhaueny, which John holds of the King in capite. To hold to Nigel and his heirs, of the King, by the services due and accustomed. Dublin.

Membrane 50*d*.

YET OF PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Master Guy de Wycuo to restore to Will. de Monte, merchant, a writing obligatory for 20*l*. Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas le Chapman, provost of the town of Leghlyn, Will. son of Geoffrey Cachepol, Ric. son of Jordan le Fysschere, Roger le Lange, John son of Henry, Walter de la Barre, John de Westone, Adam le Masoun, Will. Penlyn, Will. Fintenan, Stephen le Masoun, Ric. le Taylour, John le Crokere, Roger the smith, Nich. le Soutare, Walter Traherne, David le Crockere, Peter de la Barre, Thomas son of William, David Robyn, David Southeuan, Gregory le Flemyng, Adam le Crokere, Will. le Waleys, Adam le Tannere, John le Grant, Peter le Chapman, Will. Aleyn, Adam Baret, Ric. Clement, Will. le Graunt, Ric. le Chapman, Geoffrey son of Ric. le Fysschere, and Ric. son of Thomas le Chapman, to levy 12*l*., of which 10*l*. for Will. de Bourne and his fellow clerks of the King, and 40*s*. for John de Penbroc, assignees of William bishop of Ossory, of 100 marks which the Bishop in court before Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, at Catherlach, recovered for damages for trespass. Dublin. Cath.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Cath', who answers that he took into the hand of the King of the goods of Thomas le Chapman and the others, the crop of 20 acres of wheat and oats value each acre 40*d*. and 6 afers value each 40*d*., which remain to be sold for want of buyers.

And because the Seneschal did not take goods to the value of the debt, nor return anything wherefore he did not take more chattels, so that he did not execute the precept of the King, the Sheriff is commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty, to levy the money. The Sheriff is also commanded to have the Seneschal to answer because the precept is not executed.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas le Chapman, etc., as above, to levy 54*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*., of which 100*s*. each for Will. Sully and Ph. de Carryk, serjeant pleaders, assignees of Dublin. Cath.

1305. *Membrane* 50*d*—*cont.*

said Bishop, and the residue for the Bishop. Return and proceedings as in preceding entry.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of David le Mazyner to levy 10*l.* for master Adam de Fulbourne, which David, in court before the Custos, at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed.

The Sheriff returns that all David's goods were taken for debts of the King before receipt of the writ. He is commanded again to levy. (Marked, *Vacat quia error.*)

Membrane 51.

May 16. YET OF PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, IN ONE MONTH FROM EASTER.

England. The King sent his writ patent under the Great Seal of England : Edward, etc., to Wogan, etc. The Prior and convent of S. Mary of Dyuelek have signified that their church is vacant by the resignation of Brother Philip, late abbot, and prayed licence to elect an abbot. The King has given licence, and authorises Wogan to give the Royal Assent to the election. Teste at Striuelyn 22 July, *a.r.* xxxii.

On this, Thomas, Bishop of Meath, diocesan of the place, sends his letters patent : To J. Wogan. The Bishop intimates that the Monastery of S. Mary of Dyuelek in his diocese being vacant, and royal licence given to the Prior and convent to elect, the matter has by their negligence devolved on the bishop. He has therefore provided, and made abbot, Brother Ricard de Nouan, the bearer, to which provision the prior and convent have given assent. He prays that Wogan will give the royal assent. Dated 13 May, 1305.

On this the Elect proffered his letters patent under his seal and that of the chapter : Ricard abbot-elect of the Monastery of S. Mary of Dyuelek, diocese of Meath, and the Convent of same, to all. Our monastery being vacant by cession of the late abbot, the King gave power to J. Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, that the election being made of a future abbot, and confirmed by the Diocesan, he might give the royal assent, and deliver the temporalities of the monastery. We promise that this royal grace shall not be used in future time to the prejudice of the King or his heirs. Dated 19 May, A.D. 1305.

On this the Elect did fealty to the King for the temporalities of the abbey, in the accustomed form. Therefore, the Chancellor is directed to have letters made for delivery of the temporalities of the abbey to the Elect in common form.

Dublin. Catherlagh. Petition was heard of Milo de Radbur' seneschal of Catherlach, complaining for Roger le Bygod, earl of Nortfolc and marshal of England, lord of said liberty, for that executions of mandates of the King within the liberty were accustomed to be made by the ministers of the Earl, unless they be found remiss, the Sheriff of Dublin and other ministers of the King, under the name of marshal of the King in Ireland, lately attached about 52 men of the town of Leghlyn, which is within the liberty, to answer before the Justiciar, to the plaint of Will. bishop of Ossory, whereas the attachments should have been made by the ministers of the Earl, to the damage of the Earl and hurt of his liberty.

It is agreed that the Earl have the profits arising from said attachments. And the Sheriff is commanded to cause him to have them without delay.

Membrane 51—*cont.* 1305.

Day is given to the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, to Fulco de Fraxineto *v.* Simon Dunnyng, of a plea of conspiracy and trespass. On this comes Nich. de Blauncheuill, seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny and demands his court. Dublin. Kilkenny

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John le Poher, baron of Doneyl, to levy 50*l.* for Henry de Bodryngham and Sibilla, his wife, of 200*l.*, which John in court at Dunfermelyn, acknowledged to be due. Waterford

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded Reginald Russell, chief serjeant, who answers that the goods of John le Poher, baron of Donoyl, were taken to the value of the debt, and given for sale, and no one in the county dared to buy them. And because it is testified in court that the Sheriff and Reginald could have levied the money from John's rents and other goods, if they would: but they omitted to do so, in favour of John. Therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to levy; and to be here with Reginald to hear his judgment.

John de la Rokele, who brought a writ of conspiracy and other trespasses against James de Ketyng and Robert Talebot, gives to the King 20*s.* for licence to withdraw from his writ, by pledge of Will. le Botiller and John le Botiller, of co. Waterford. Dublin.

Membrane 51*d.*

YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS, AT SAID DAY.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. Because the record of an assise of Novel disseisin, taken before John de Ponte and Will. le Deueneys, justices assigned to take assises at Drogheda on the side of Meath, between Nigel le Brun, plaintiff, and master Will. de la Ryuere and Ric. son of Robert, of one messuage and 320 acres of land in Platyn, the King has caused to come before himself on account of error. Wogan is to have Nigel summoned to be before the King in England, at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist. Teste R. le Brabanzon, at Westminster, 10 April, *a.r.* xxxiii. England. Meath.

By pretext of which mandate the Sheriff of Meath was commanded to summon Nigel. He answers that he has summoned him by Ph. de Molaghfeny, and Henry Gaffeny. Therefore the writ so endorsed is delivered to Will. de Balygorman, who sues for Will. de la Ryuere to carry to the King.

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. Because the record of an assise before same justices, and afterwards before Edmund le Botiller, between Ric. son of Robert, plaintiff, and master Will. de la Ryuere, of one messuage and 200 acres in Platyn, the King has caused to come before him, on account of error. Wogan is to have Ricard summoned to be before the King at same day. Teste, R. le Brabazon as above. England Meath.

Mandate to Sheriff of Meath and return as above.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Will. de Dundounyld, pledge of Gilbert Laundrey, to levy 100*s.* for Will. de Berdesfeld, which Gilbert, in court before J. Wogan at the Nenagth, acknowledged that he owed, by pledge of Will. de Doundounyld and Nich. de Scaunford. Limerick.

1305. *Membrane* 51*d*—*cont.*

The Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunseyl, chief serjeant, who answers that of William's goods, 6 oxen, value each 40*d*., 10 acres of wheat, value each 3*s*., and 10 acres of oats, value each 2*s*., are taken, for which he has not found buyers. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy the money from Gilbert, and what may be deficient from William de Doundonnyld and Nich. de Scaunford his pledges.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, that two stacks of wheat and oats of Robert Wodelok, value each 40*s*., and two stacks of John Weyuill, value each 2 marks, which he lately took into the hand of the King, he should deliver to Will. de Monte and his fellow merchants of Florence, in part payment of 40*l*.; of 120*l*. which Robert, in court at Casshell, acknowledged that he owed.

And the Sheriff returns that said corn of Robert is delivered to William to the value of 100*s*. for the debt, and for the residue there are taken 20 acres of wheat, value 40*d*. the acre, they are exposed to sale, but there are no buyers, but they are given to mainpernors, John the white, and Robert Loghken. Will. de Monte did not come, nor anyone for him to receive the stacks of John de Weyuill. There are now taken of his other goods 10 acres of wheat, value 40*d*. each; they are given to Peter Stykehare and Will. Syward to guard. At the suit of Will. de Monte, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver to him the corn taken, at reasonable price; and to levy the residue of the money from Robert, and what may be wanting from John, his pledge.

Membrane 52.

May 16. Yet of Pleas, at Dublin, before Edmund le Boutiller, locum tenens of John Wogan, Justiciar, in the month from Easter.

England. Trym. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. Sends transcripts of petitions to the King and Council by Geoffrey de Geynuill, concerning injuries done him by Ric. de Bereford, treasurer of Ireland, and Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, justices last itinerant at Drogheda. Wogan is to inquire as to the truth, and send inquisition, under his seal, to the King at his next parliament. Teste at Westminster 28 March, *a.r.* xxxiii.

The Petition (in *French*): Geffroy de Geynuill to the King and his council. Petitioner and sir Thebaud de Verdun, parceners of the inheritance of sir Water de Lacy, ought each year to receive of the King 50 marks for the castle and town of Drochda on the side of Meath, which ought to be allowed him in the debts which he owes to the King. Also he prays a writ to search the rolls of the Exchequer of the 6th year of the King, and it will be found that there is an arrear of the time of his justiciarship to be allowed him. Also of 73*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*., and of 50 marks which between him and Sir Pierres de Geynuill, his son, they spent in guarding the marches by order of the Council of the King in Ireland. Because the Treasurer will not allow it, he prays a writ to enquire by good men of those parts of which they kept guard. And if it be found that they did, that it be allowed. Also the present Treasurer often amerces the seneschals of the franchise in their absence for contempts, when they were not attainted in court of contempt nor challenged. And this

Membrane 52—*cont.* 1305.

was not used before the time of this treasurer. And if the seneschal returns a writ which is against the franchise as was always used: "Nichil actum est quia contra libertatem"; the Treasurer amerces them and issues the amercements in the summons. Wherefore he prays that he be suffered to have his usage as the King commands by his patent. And if the usage of returning writs ought to be redressed for the King, and the safety of the franchise, he is ready to do it. And the new amercements of the time of this Treasurer may be annulled by grace of the King and Council. Also he prays that they redress the wrongs which the justices in eyre of Drochda have done to him and his men, seeing that they are exempt from any of the counties of the King; and the Justice had a writ to do this, but has not done it. Also the justices of the Bench of Diueline issue writs to his seneschal of his franchise to summon knights and other free men out of the franchise to be on assises and juries before them, of matter not touching the King or Queen, against what has hitherto been used. Of which he prays remedy. And as he is now of great age he prays that he be not required to travel, if there be not very great occasion.

By pretext of which in presence of Master Thomas de Chadesworth, locum tenens of the Treasurer, and of said justices itinerant, at Dublin; as to the first article which falls in cognizance of the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, it appears in the rolls of the Exchequer: 22*l.* 4*s.* 6½*d.* delivered to John de Verdun and Margery his wife, and Matilda de Lacy, heirs of Walter de Lacy for two parts of 50 marks for recompense of the Castles of Blathach and of Drocheda and the town of Drochda on the side of Meath, by two writs as appears in the account of H. bishop of Ossory, treasurer of Ireland, *a.r.* xxxv. Henry [III.]; and 22*l.* 3*s.* 5½*d.* in account *a.r.* xxxvi.; 11*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* of Mich. term *a.r.* xxxvii. In *a.r.* xxxviii. and xxxix. nothing is paid them. 33*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* to Geoffrey de Geynuill and Matilda de Lacy of arrears of their fee for recompense of the town and castle of Drochda, and of Castle Blathach, of the terms of Easter and Mich. *a.r.* xxxviii., xxxix., and xl. And 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to Geoffrey and Matilda, his wife, for said fee of the term of Easter *a.r.* xli. Same for Mich., same year; same for Mich. *a.r.* xlii. to same term xliii. 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to them for arrears from Mich. xliii. to Easter xlvi. as appears in the account of H. bishop of Meath, treasurer of the lord Edward in Ireland. Similar entries of payments at the rate of 25 marks a year are quoted down to *a.r.* iiii. Edward.

As to the second article which falls in the cognizance of the Treasurer and barons, it is found in the rolls of the Exchequer *a.r.* vi. Edward: Geoffrey de Geynuill has overpaid in his first account 27*l.* 16*s.* 2½*d.* Also overpaid in his second account 69*l.* 17*s.* 10¾*d.* And in his third account 104*l.* 2*s.* 9¼*d.*

As to the third article, because it does not yet appear to the court that Geoffrey and Peter his son made such provisions at the mandate of the King, he is told to have the rolls and writs searched that he did it at the mandate of the King, and then let the expenses and costs be enquired of.

As to the fourth article of amercements of his seneschal by the present treasurer, as the Treasurer is now in England, Geoffrey freely awaits his coming from England.

1305. *Membrane* 52—*cont.*

As to the fifth article of injuries done by the justices in eyre, because Matilda, his wife, of whose inheritance the liberty of Trym was, is now dead, he says he will wait until he shall have his wife's heir to sue with him.

As to the sixth article touching the justices of the Bench it is testified by all the King's ministers that it was not accustomed to make tenants of said liberty come before the justices of the Bench for assises or juries, except in pleas which could not conveniently be determined without jurors of said liberty. But in the eyre of said justices for want of knights in co. Meath for certain writs of right, certain knights of said liberty were elected to make recognition of great assises. And afterwards those pleas were attermined before the justices of the Bench, and so depend there. And Geoffrey saying that he would not wish the plaintiffs to be delayed of their right, freely granted for this time that the knights, so elected from his liberty in said eyre, may come before the justices of the Bench to make recognition that justice may be done to the parties. So that however, this be not drawn into custom that it should prejudice him or Matilda's heirs in future. And it is granted to him, saving the right of the King. And at the instance of Geoffrey said writ with said articles is sent to the King.

Afterwards, in the three weeks of Easter, *a.r.* xxxiv., at Dublin, the Sheriff of Meath by precept of the King caused to come a jury to enquire what expense Peter son of Geoffrey laid out for keeping of said march, viz.: Thomas le fiz Aurey, John de Clifford, Will. Saunkmelle, Ric. Mauueysyn, knights, Simon le fiz Richer, Geoffrey de Launey, Thomas Colmor, Roger Galduf, Thomas Bocher, Will. de Kilton, Robert Delyn, John West, Walter le Flemyng, John Wolbot, and David Broun. Who say that Peter made good custody from the feast of S. James before the Gule of August *a.r.* xviii. to the octave of S. Michael following, and was continually making said custody with 16 men at arms, 20 hobblers, and 40 footmen at least, and often kept there many more. So that during that custody no ill was perpetrated by the Irish in those parts. They say also that Peter received nothing of the King's money for that custody, but his own money, and money which he had of Geoffrey his father, of 50 marks of scutage of the fees, assigned to him for this purpose by John archbishop of Dublin, Justiciar of Ireland, and the King's council, whereof Geoffrey now prays allowance.

Membrane 52*d.*

No heading.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Robert Haket on the morrow of S. Matthew *a.r.* xxxi. to levy 40*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* for Matilda de S. Albino of 63*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, which she in court before J. Wogan, at Cassell, recovered against him. And the Sheriff returned that he had no chattels, and it was testified that he had sufficient.

The Sheriff now returns that Robert gave to Robert his son all his land in Oconyl before the day contained in the writ. And his lands in Esclon lie waste; and he has no other goods in this county. So answers Walter Maunseyl, chief serjeant.

Membrane 52*d*—*cont.* 1305.

And, at the instance of Matilda, saying that Robert has lands and goods in co. Tipperary, the Sheriff of that county is commanded to levy.

Dublin. England. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. At the instance of Will. de Clere suggesting that in the taking of an assise of Mort d'ancestor between Thomas de Alneto and Alex. de Repenteneye and Bertreda, his wife, before Robert Bagod and his fellows, late justices of the Bench, Dublin, by collusion between Ric. de Repenteneye, and said Thomas and Alexander, (Bertreda being under age), of two parts of one messuage and 4 carucates of land in Turmlannetston, Balymadroght and Corbaly, which, on account of trespasses of William (who had the custody of said two parts by reason of the minority of Bertreda), the King had taken into his hand; and which at the time of the assise were in the hand of Ric. de Kerdyf by the King's commission, for 70 marks, payable yearly to the King at the Exchequer, Dublin; and also in the giving of judgment of the assise, there was not due proceeding. Wogan was directed to have the record and the parties, with Ric. de Kerdyf, before him, and having heard the reasons, to cause the proceedings to be amended according to law and the custom of those parts, and have the matter determined. The matter having long depended undetermined before Wogan, Wogan is to determine it without delay; or if there be any reasonable cause whereupon he should not do so, then he is to send the record under his seal to the King, and summon the parties to be there. Teste, at Dunfermelyn, 17 Feb. *a.r.* xxxii.

And Alexander and Bertreda come, and because the record is not yet here, although the Justices of the Bench long ago sent it, and William's attorneys have not yet sued to search the record which is deposited among other records in the castle of Dublin. Therefore a day is given in the octaves of Holy Trinity, and in the meantime let the record of the assise be sought.

Afterwards at that day came the parties, and day is given to the quinzaine of S. Michael, at prayer of the parties.

Membrane 53.

Pleas at Dublin, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos of Ireland, in the month from Easter. May 16.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. Whereas at the complaint of his cousin Agnes de Valence suggesting that John son of Thomas, maliciously feigning that she was dead, forcibly took her lands, tenements and rents in Ireland, and all her goods found there to the value of 980*l.*; while she and her possessions were under protection of the King. The King had directed John to restore them, but he altogether refused. And although Agnes arraigned an assise of Novel disseisin against John and others and recovered seisin by judgment of the court; she had not yet obtained restitution of her goods taken by John or any satisfaction for the trespass. But John increasing his former trespass forcibly entered her manors, threshed and carried away her corn, drove off her cattle, broke her chests and took her goods found there; and took and imprisoned her bailiffs until they delivered to John the rents

1305. *Membrane* 53—*cont.*

and other issues of the manors levied for her use, and did other enormities in contempt of the King and damage of Agnes of 2,200*l.* Wogan is to call the parties and do justice according to law and custom, or to send the record to the King, so that he have it in the next parliament in England. Teste, at Striuelin, 5 May, *a.r.* xxxii.

By pretext of which the Sheriff of Kildare was commanded to summon John son of Thomas for the quinzaine of S. Michael last. At which day, at Dublin the parties came and a day was given to the quinzaine of S. Hilary. At which day the parties came and a day was given to this day.

And Agnes by her attorney and John now come. And Agnes proffers another writ:

Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. Recites above writ and again commands Wogan to do justice without delay and make return to the King in his next parliament in England. Teste, at Westminster, 1 April, *a.r.* xxxiii.

And the writs having been read. Agnes complains that John son of Thomas maliciously feigning cause, beginning in the vigil of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxxi., and continuing to the feast of S. Michael following, took into his hand, her lands and goods, wheat, barley, oats, and other grain to the value of 680*l.*; afers, oxen, cows, sheep, pigs, goats, and other animals to the value of 300*l.*, all her goods being in protection of the King. The King at her suit wrote to John to restore them, which writ was delivered to him on Tuesday in the quinzaine of Easter, at Dublin. John, despising the mandate, did nothing. Agnes, by assise of Novel disseisin before Wogan, recovered seisin and obtained it, although John would not satisfy her for her goods, but afterwards forcibly entered her manors, viz., Rathmor and . . . . Maynoth, in co. Kildare, Athdar, Castle-Robert, Cromouth, Albeckah, Wyrgedy, Grene, and . . . . co. Limerick, and threshed the corn there to the value of 100*l.*, and drove away cattle to the value of 40*l.*, and her chests . . . . . to wit 100*l.* of silver took, and her bailiffs . . . . . [*mem.* 53*d.*] le Blound in co. Limerick took and imprisoned, and detained them in prison for three days until they gave him the rents and other issues levied to her use, viz., of Robert le Blound 18*l.* and of David le Blound 13*l.*; in contempt of the King, as all her possessions are in his protection, by which she is damaged to 2,200*l.*

John defends and says he ought not to answer to this writ, because in said writ it is contained that the King directs his Justiciar to do justice according to law and the custom of this land. And he says that the King has here his chancery of which there issue and ought to issue all original writs by which as well the magnates as others of this land ought, and are accustomed to plead. And if the Justiciar here or the chancellor of this land wish to make writs of the chancery used here or founded on the common law or statutes, he will be prepared to answer. And as nothing is contained in the said writs which is not pleadable by common law he prays judgment if he ought to answer to these writs of suggestion which are not used in chancery. And to such writs never was anyone of Ireland accustomed to answer, who challenged this. And especially when the King commanded his justiciar that having heard the causes of the men of this land, he should cause justice to be done to them of all injuries done to them by the King's ministers. He prays that they

Membrane 53*d*—*cont.* 1305.

be not subjected to such injury to be made to answer to such writs not used, against the common laws and the custom of this land.

And Agnes by her attorney says that the protection which she has of the King is sealed with his great seal of England under the teste of the King; and likewise the writ directed to John to restore her lands and chattels; which sufficiently put aside the chancery of this land. And so it is not competent to have in this land a writ formed in this case. She says also that from the time of the conquest innumerable writs were directed to the Justiciar of Ireland from the chancery of England to do justice to persons complaining. And such pleas hitherto were held in the form of a commission of oyer and terminer. And as John does not answer to her plaint whereof she has sufficiently counted against him and brought her suit, she prays judgment of him as undefended.

And John says that never in this land was it adjudged that anyone should answer to such writ of suggestion from the chancery of England if the defendant willed to challenge the writ. And he says that if the Court adjudges that he ought to answer further to this writ, he will answer sufficiently.

And Agnes prays that if John wishes to say anything further he should answer at once: otherwise he should be held to be undefended.

And John says that he ought not to be held to be undefended, when he challenged the form of the writ, and he will be ready to answer further if the Court adjudge he ought. Day is given to hear judgment in the octaves of Holy Trinity, because the coming of John Wogan, Justiciar, in the meantime is expected.

Afterwards at that day, continued to the three weeks of Holy Trinity at Dublin, before John Wogan, justiciar, come Agnes, by her attorney, and John in person. And Agnes prays judgment of John as undefended. And John says as before that if the Court adjudge that he ought to answer to this writ he will answer sufficiently. And asked if he wish to say anything else, he says No.

And on this came Ric. de Burgo, earl of Ulster, Peter son of James de Bermyngham, Eustace le Poer, and other magnates of this land, for themselves and the whole community, and say that the King at their petition sent his writ to his justiciar here, that having heard the causes of the men of this land of certain injuries done to them by the ministers of the King against the liberties granted to their ancestors, and the common customs hitherto used in this land, upon these things which without the King may be determined, that he cause full justice to be done. And they say that it will be against the said liberties and customs if John or any other in this land be compelled to answer to such writ, which is not usual in the chancery. Especially as Agnes may well have her recovery in this case by writ of the chancery of this land. And they pray that in this plea it be not proceeded with in their prejudice, against said liberties and customs.

And because the Justiciar and others of the Council are too much occupied at present about the ordering of peace in the marches, a day is given to the parties to the quinzaine of S. John Baptist. And having heard the cause of John showing that he is about to set out for the parts of Offaly, where a great part of his lands is, to fortify the marches of those parts which now are much dis-

1305. *Membrane* 53—*cont.*

turbed by the death of the captains of the OKoneghors slain by said Peter, John puts as his attorney Geoffrey de Penkeston.

Afterwards at that day at Tristeldermot come the parties by their attorneys. And because it appears to the Justiciar and others of the Council that there is a difficulty in proceeding to judgment without consulting the King, a day is given to the parties by virtue of the writs, to hear judgment before the King at his next parliament in England. And the writs with the record are delivered to Thomas de Essex, seneschal of Agnes, to bring there.

Membrane 54.

May 16. Yet of Pleas, at Dublin, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos of Ireland, in the month from Easter.

Kildare. Walter Wogan, for the King, showed the Court that whereas the lands of Peter de la More, deceased, in Bekaneston, who held of the King in capite, were taken into the hand of the King, by reason of the minority of William son and heir of Peter, which lands came to the hand of Thomas de Snyterby, to whom they were committed until the lawful age of the heir. William de Sully eloined said William the son from Thomas, and took him to Wales and detained him there until he should know him to be of full age. And now he has returned with the heir, who is said to be of full age, and has caused the heir to intrude in the tenement, and afterwards procured himself to be enfeoffed of it without the licence of the King, and so holds himself by pretext of the feoffment, claiming there fee and freehold, without the heir having proved his age in court, or having seisin as of inheritance by livery of the court, as is the custom. And he prays for the King that the tenement be taken into the King's hand. On which the Sheriff was directed to take and safely keep it; and to tell the heir and William to come to the court and claim his right if he will.

Afterwards at suit of Thomas complaining that the heir was maliciously eloined from him by William de Sully, William being attached comes, and Thomas complains as above. The heir in the lifetime of Peter with his assent was married by Thomas. William de Sully eloined the heir and took him to parts of Wales where the King's writ does not run, and kept him there as if imprisoned, so that he was not, nor yet is, free to go where he will. And William now has entered Bekaneston claiming fee and freehold under colour of a feoffment, which he says he has from the heir, without licence.

William acknowledges that William the son is with him, William de Sully, without any eloinment out of the custody of Thomas. Because, when the heir came to him he was with friends and relations and not with Thomas, and in seisin of the tenement with Thomas' will. As his friend, without coercion, the heir went with him to Wales and elsewhere. And he prays that this be enquired. As to the entry, he says that he does not claim fee or freehold in the tenement.

Thomas says that William eloined the heir maliciously. And, however William may say that he does not claim fee or freehold, he entered the tenement by feoffment which he acquired from the

Membrane 54—*cont.* 1305.

heir without licence. And William again intruded after the tenement was taken into the hand of the King, and is now in seisin. And he prays that this be enquired. And William likewise. The Sheriff was commanded to summon a jury in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist. And William is told to have the heir to render him up.

Afterwards, at that day, at Tristildermot, before John Wogan, came Thomas and William and the heir.

The jurors say that William, son and heir of Peter, who is ill humoured (*male est morigeratus*), by the counsel of some of his relations to whom he adhered, eloined himself from Thomas, whose daughter he had married while Peter lived, which wife is now dead. And by the same counsel he joined himself to William, and remained in his company and household by agreement between them that William de Sully should have his lands in fee by a certain form between them provided. And because it appeared to William that the heir was not then of full age, he brought him to Wales to remain there until his lawful age, fearing that if he should remain in his own parts, he would easily be induced to contract elsewhere, because he is very changeable. And so he freely remained in Wales and elsewhere far from his own parts until William understood him to be of full age. And then he brought him back, and made him enter his inheritance of Bekaneston and elsewhere. And afterward he acquired said tenement in fee by feoffment of the heir and took fealty of Ric. de Lyuet who has to wife Nichola widow of Peter, and mother of the heir, who holds in dower a third part of the tenement; without the heir having proved his age or obtained seisin by licence or livery of the King's court. They say that on the day when it was pleaded in Court at Dublin between Thomas and William concerning the eloinment of the heir, William had his plough ploughing in the tenement, although the tenement was taken into the hand of the King. William however, did not know it, and immediately when he returned from Dublin he caused his plough to be removed.

Asked as to the value of the tenement, they say that the two parts contain 72 acres, each acre worth 12*d.* yearly. But Nichola holds thereof 8 acres in dower for the value of other lands which the heir warranted her. They say that Nichola holds likewise in dower 36 acres. And there is there a mill which is worth yearly 40*s.*, but Nichola has a third part in dower. Therefore, let two parts be in the hand of the King [*continued on back of membrane*] and let the Sheriff answer for the issues; and let William de Sully await judgment.

And because it appears that Ricard did fealty to William for the dower of Nichola without licence, the Sheriff is commanded to take the dower into the hand of the King. Afterwards it is granted that Thomas may have the crop of the two parts, to answer to the King for the value, if it ought to belong to the King.

Membrane 54*d.*

No title.

The Sheriff was commanded, as well of 40*s.* of rent which he took by John Bacoun, chief serjeant, as he returned to John Wogan, Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. Martin *a.r.* xxxi., and of 10 Meath.

1305. *Membrane* 54*d*—*cont.*

crannocs of wheat and 10 crannocs of oats taken, as of all other the lands and chattels of Will. Sammelle, or Sanmelle, to levy 8*l.* for Will. de Bourne, of 20*l.*, which he acknowledged in court that he owed.

The Sheriff did nothing. And he was again commanded; and to make return on the morrow of the Assumption. And let him be here to hear judgment and have John Bacoun to answer, because he has not yet executed the precept. And the Sheriff returned on the quinzaine of S. Hilary last, that Will. Sanmelle has not other goods. And it was testified in court that he had 8 stacks of wheat and oats at Loxeuedy.

Membrane 55.

May 16. YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE EDMUND LE BOTILLER, CUSTOS OF IRELAND, IN THE MONTH OF EASTER.

Limerick. John de Ponte, justice assigned to take assises in co. Limerick, sent a record :—

Pleas of assises at Kilmehallok, before John de Ponte and Hugh de Lees, justices assigned, on Monday after the Circumcision *a.r.* xxxiii.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Goly, Elizabeth daughter of John Andreu, and John son of John Tyntagel disseised Henry son of Adam Guly, of his freehold in Corbalydaly, one messuage and two carucates of land.

And John Guly comes by John Tyntagel his bailiff and says that the assise ought not to be taken between them because John recovered the tenements now sought by assise of Novel disseisin against Henry before Roger Andreu and his fellows justices assigned. And this he is ready to prove.

Henry says that he complains of a prior disseisin and injury done to him by John, and he is ready to prove this by assise.

John Tyntagel says he claims nothing and did no injury.

Elizabeth, by John her guardian, says that the assise ought not to be taken against her, because John Andreu, her father, died seised, and immediately after his decease she entered by hereditary succession. And she prays judgment if she, who is under age, who cannot know the act of her ancestors, ought to answer until she come to her lawful age.

To this Henry answers that he has a disseisor and a tenant and this suffices him, viz., John Guly and Elizabeth.

The Jurors say that Adam Guly father of Henry formerly held the tenements. Intending to take his journey to the Roman court, and, before setting out, he put his son Henry in seisin, and being under age he gave him a guardian, Walter the chaplain, to protect the tenement, who, in the name of Henry, continued seisin for half a year and more. Afterwards Walter came to sir Thomas de Clare asking his aid to maintain his seisin, and gave him two stacks of corn for his goodwill. Afterwards John understood that Adam on his journey coming from the Roman court died, and he entered the tenements as brother and heir of Adam. And when Walter the guardian of Henry knew this, he came to Thomas de Clare asking him to remove John. And when John

Membrane 55—*cont.* 1305.

knew this, he for fear of Sir Thomas left the tenements. Afterwards by reason of a contract between John and Roger Andreu, John obtained a writ of Novel disseisin by counsel of Roger, and so that Roger should have the tenements of the feoffment of John after they should be recovered. Afterwards John recovered the tenements by aid of Roger, before him and his fellow justices. And when he was seised by judgment of the King's Court, he enfeoffed Roger. And Roger died seised. After the death of Roger, John Andreu as his heir entered and continued seisin for his life, and after his death Elizabeth as his daughter and heir entered.

Asked as to the age of Elizabeth; they say that she is between 10 and 11 years. Asked if it be disseisin or not; they say that they know not, but pray aid of the court.

Upon this a day is given to the parties before the Chief Justiciar in the octaves of the Purification, to hear judgment.

Damages, 42 marks.

Afterwards at that day came Henry in person, and John Guly and others by bailiffs. And having inspected the record it appears to the Court that the parties did not fully plead. Therefore a day is given to the parties to plead and hear judgment before the said justices assigned in the three weeks of the Purification. And the record is re-delivered to John de Ponte.

At which day it is recorded by the Justices that the parties fully pleaded, although it was not in the record. Therefore a day is given to the parties to hear judgment of the Justiciar of Ireland or his lieutenant on Thursday after the close of Easter.

Membrane 55*d*.

Pleas at Kildare, before said Edmund on Wednesday, the vigil of the Ascension. May 26.

Ph. son of Adam prayed licence to agree with Robert Landaf, of a plea of trespass, and it is granted him. Kildare.

And the agreement is that Philip acknowledge that he owes to Robert 20*l*. which he will pay immediately by pledge of John de la Hulle, Thomas Cromhale, John son of William juxta Carunalewy, and John Byrch, of Carunalewy.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. Michael, at Tristeldermot, came Robert and pardoned 10*l*. of said 20*l*. Let execution proceed for the residue.

Membrane 56.

Essoins taken at Balycaueran, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Octave of Holy Trinity. June 20.

Walter son of William de Dermor *v*. Thomas le Bret and Elena his wife, to hear record of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin, by Laurence son of William. Tipperary.

Pleas there, before same, on said day.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the goods taken, as returned to Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, on Thursday after the close of Easter, at Cassell, as of all other lands and chattels of Daniel son of David, Tipperary.

1305. *Membrane* 56—*cont.*

Edus Tysun, and Ric. son of Michael, to levy 7*s.*; and of Maurice le Deueneys, Ph. son of Maurice, and Thomas le Prest, to levy 17*s.*; and of Ralph Kerdif, 10*s.*, for Will. de Monte, which he in court, before the Custos at Cassell, recovered against them.

The Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunsell, chief serjeant, who answers : Daniel son of Michael is unknown (*the David above is written on erasure*).—The goods formerly taken are safely kept. Other goods of Edus Tysun are taken, one acre of wheat, value 40*d.*; of Ric. son of Michael, one acre of wheat, value 2*s.*; of Maur. le Deueneys, two acres of wheat and barley ; of Ph. son of Maurice, two acres of wheat, value 4*s.* an acre ; of Thomas le Prest, one acre, price 40*d.* No buyers are found. The Sheriff is commanded to levy further of Daniel son of David and the others.

Louth. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John Lengleys, which came to the hands of Stephen Roth, and of the lands and chattels of Peter le Feuere and John son of John Lengleys, to levy 190*l.* 12*d.* for Thomas de Burgo, merchant, of London, and Oliva his wife, which they recovered against them by judgment according to *lex mercatoria*, before Edmund le Botiller, Custos, at Dublin.

The Sheriff now returns that Stephen, Peter, and John have nothing in his bailiwic. Therefore he returned the writ to the Mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, who answer : All goods of John son of John Lengleys, viz.—the community of Drogheda on the side of Uriel is bound to him in 40*s.* debt. John has a table (*tabula*) worth half a mark; a laver with basin worth 3*s.*; a copper pot worth half a mark; a furnace (*fournes'*) worth one mark; a vat (*cuua*) worth 3*s.* And John Cosyn holds of John Lengleys one messuage for 5*s.* rent yearly, and Ric. Dun holds a cellar for 10*s.* yearly ; and said John Lengleys has a messuage worth yearly 12*s.* 4*d.*; and Geoffrey son of John holds of him a garden for 2*s.* yearly ; and Adam Heyroun holds of him a garden for 12*d.* yearly.

All goods of Peter le Feuere of Drogheda :—Peter has one crannoc of best malt worth 6*s.*, 2 cran. of oat malt worth 9*s.*, 6 cran. of oats worth 24*s.*, 4 stone of lead worth 16*d.*, and in money 2*s.* 3*d.*, and 4½ cran. of salt worth 18*d.* the crannoc, a pan (*patelli*) worth 18*d.*, a vat worth 2*s.*, a silver cup worth 3*s.*, a cup of maser worth half a mark, an *algea* worth 2*s.*, two little coffers (*loculos*), in which silver was found, worth 4*d.* And Peter has one messuage in which he lives, worth 40*s.* yearly, and one workshop worth 5*s.* yearly, and a shop (*selda*) in Both street, worth one mark yearly, and a curtilage with dove-house worth 5*s.* yearly. Stephen Roth has no lands or goods which were of John Lengleys.

The Sheriff was commanded not to omit on account of the liberty of said town to levy as before; and to attach the Mayor and bailiffs to answer wherefore the precept was not executed.

Membrane 56*d.*

No title.

Kildare. It is agreed by the Justiciar and the whole Council in presence of Ric. de Burgo, Earl of Ulster, that Peter de Bermingham have 100*l.*, which was granted to him for the beheading of the captains of the race of the Oconoghors of Offaly, felons, who now sent here the heads of said captains and 16 heads of others of their company. The Chancellor is directed to make the King's writ of Liberate.

Membrane 56*d*—*cont.* 1305.

The King sent his writ : Edward, etc., to Wogan, etc. Whereas the King had directed Ric. de Exon' Justice of the Bench, Dublin, to send under his seal the record of a plea which was before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, justices itinerant at Drogheda on the side of Meath, between the King and the abbot and convent de Bello Becco, of one messuage two carucates of land, 20 acres of meadow, and 60a. of pasture in Balymacgilkeran, which after the plea was attermined before the justices of the Bench, were by judgment of them taken into the King's hand. And on inspection of the record before the King and Council it appeared that the justices of the Bench had not duly proceeded in the judgment given against the abbot and convent. Wogan is directed to restore to the abbot and convent seisin of the lands taken by reason of the judgment. Teste at Westminster 30 March, *a.r.* xxxiii. By petition of the Council. England. Meath.

By pretext of which the Treasurer and Chamberlain of the Exchequer, Dublin, were directed not to interfere in the tenements. And the Sheriff was commanded to give seisin to the Abbot and convent.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Henry Haket, to levy 50*s*. for Walter Wogan, in arrear of 100*s*., which Henry in court before the Custos at Dublin acknowledged that he owed. The Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he was again commanded. Tipperary.

A day to the quinzaine of S. Michael is given to Will. de Clere *v.* Alex. de Repentenye and Bertreda his wife, of a plea of trespass and deceit. Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded to have here 12 knights and others to enquire what expenses Peter de Geneuill incurred for defence of the marches of Delven in Meath against felons and enemies of the King, by command of John, archbishop of Dublin, justiciar of Ireland, and others of the King's Council, and for which expenses there were assigned to Peter 50 marks of the scutage of the fees which Geoffrey de Geneuill and Matilda his wife held of the King in capite in Meath, according to the form of the proclamation of the King's service for defence of the marches against said Irish enemies and rebels at Athlon. And the inquisition remained to be taken for want of jurors because none came. Therefore Thomas de Ledewych, Will. Sanmelle, Simon son of Richer', Ric. Tucard, Thomas Colmor, Thomas de Ledewych of Perceeston, Roger le Paumer, Will. de S. Leodegar', Hugh de Nugent, Walter Notthyng, Adam Carlyngford, John West, Roger Galduff, Thomas Bosscher, and William de Kilton, jurors summoned, in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them to make the inquisition, and to hear their judgment for default. England. Meath.

Membrane 57.

Pleas at Baligaueran, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Octave of Holy Trinity. June 20.

The King sent his writ patent under the great seal of England : Edward, etc., to Wogan, etc. The Prior and convent of S. Patrick of Down (*de Duno*) have signified that their church is vacant by the death of Nicholas, late Bishop. The King has given them licence to elect; and authorises Wogan to give the royal assent to the election, take fealty, and restore the temporalities to the Elect. Teste at Westminster 30 March, *a.r.* xxxiii. England.

1305. *Membrane* 57—*cont.*

On this, the dean and chapter sent their letters patent: To John Wogan, etc., brother Robert, prior of the cathedral church of S. Patrick in Down, and the chapter of same, intimate that they have elected master Thomas Ketyl, rector of the chapel of Lesmothan, to be bishop. They pray the royal assent and letters to the Archbishop. Dated the morrow of the Ascension, 1305.

Therefore the Dean and Chapter of Ardmagh, guardians of the spiritualities of Ardmagh, the see being vacant, are directed to do what is theirs in this behalf.

Afterwards on Thursday in the octaves of S. John the Baptist at Dublin, the Elect brought letters under the seal of the chapter of Ardmagh :

To Edward the King, etc. John Omartanan, precentor of the church of Ardmagh (holding the place of Master Dionysius, dean of Ardmagh, being in remote parts), and the chapter of that church, guardians of the spiritualities, the see being vacant. Having received letters giving the royal assent to the election made of Master Thomas Ketyl as bishop of Down, they, by metropolitan authority, confirm the election, praying that the King will restore the temporalities. Under the common seal of the chapter. Dated at Newry (*Viride signum*) Tuesday after the Feast of Holy Trinity, *a.D.* 1305

And because the Elect has not brought letters of confirmation of his metropolitan, as contained in the King's writ ; nor can have them because he is not confirmed ; the Elect is told to wait until the metropolitan be confirmed; or obtain a writ from the King in the case, if he see fit.

Afterwards on Tuesday, the feast of S. Matthew, at Newtoun of Leys, comes the Elect, and proffered a writ of the King under his seal used in England :

Edward, etc., to Wogan, etc. Reciting as above (but the Elect is described as master Thomas Ketel, parson of the church of Lesinghan). Wogan is directed that if the see of Ardmagh be vacant, and the Elect be duly confirmed by the guardians, then having taken fealty of the Elect he shall deliver the temporalities from the day when the confirmation was shown to Wogan. Teste at Raureth 18 Aug., *a. r.* xxxiii.

On this the Elect proffered letters : Thomas, Elect of Down, to all. The King having given to John Wogan, the Justiciar, authority to give the royal assent to elect, and on confirmation to restore the temporalities, Thomas, on behalf of himself and of the Prior and chapter, promises that this grace shall not hereafter be to the prejudice of the King, nor be drawn into a precedent. The seals of the Elect and of the Chapter of Down were appended.

And because the confirmation made by the Dean and chapter of Ardmagh was made after provision by the Supreme Pontiff of master Dionysius, dean of Ardmagh, to be archbishop. Who being provided at the time of the confirmation had full jurisdiction in the spiritualities of the archbishopric as he asserts, by which it is doubtful if the said confirmation ought to have force, so that the temporalities of the bishopric ought to be delivered to the Elect by the certification of the Dean and chapter. It is granted to the Elect that he may have the temporalities of the bishopric, on security to answer to the King for the issues, if they ought to belong to the King from said cause. And the Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Escheator to deliver to the Elect the temporalities with the issues re-

Membrane 57—*cont.* 1305.

ceived after the octaves of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist last, according to the form of the last writ of the King, on which day it was first shown to the Justice as to said confirmation. And the Elect did fealty due to the King for the temporalities of the bishopric.

Because it was lately agreed in co. Tipperary that the Community of said county should pay the price of horses lost in guarding the peace in the parts of Slefblame ; and now the Justiciar learns that Geoffrey de Burgo lost his horse among the felons of those parts. Therefore the Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Sheriff of the county to enquire of the value of said horse, and to levy the value from said community, and pay it to Geoffrey. Tipperary.

Membrane 57*d*.

YET OF PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Reymund le Ercedekene, to levy 2 marks, for William de Bourne, assignee of Adam de Rupe, of 40*l*., which Johanna de Valence in court, before John Wogan at Fernes, granted to Adam, of 86*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*., which Reymund in court here acknowledged that he owed her. Dublin.

The Sheriff now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, who did nothing. And the Sheriff is not to omit on account of the liberty to levy the money; and let him have the Seneschal to answer because the precept was not executed.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels which belonged to Ph. son and heir of Ph. de Penlyn, on Thursday after the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, *a.r.* xxxii., to levy 4*l*. for Audoen Ethenard, which Audoen, in court before E. le Botiller, the Custos, at Cassell recovered against him. Tipperary.

The Sheriff now returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell, chief serjeant, who answers : Of the goods of Philip there are taken for the debt, half a mark of rent of Michaelmas term, 2 cows worth 20*s*., 8½ acres of wheat and oats worth 3*s*. an acre, and 5*s*. rent of same term ; and they are given to mainpernors John Penlyn and Ph. Penlyn. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy and pay.

The Chancellor is directed to have made a writ of liberate to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, for 30*l*. to Ric. de Exon' in part-payment of his fee of 60*l*. a year for custody of the castle of Roscommon from 29 April, *a.r.* xxxiii., to 30 October following. Dated at Dublin 3 July. Roscommon.

The Chancellor is directed to have made a writ of liberate for 60*s*. 10*d*. to Ric. de Exon', constable of Roscommon, for wages of a *talliator* in said castle assigned there to make and repair balistas and quarrels, with their appliances, for that castle and other castles of the King in Connacht, from 15 Aug., *a.r.* xxxii., to the same day in following year, who takes 2*d*. a day. And he constantly dwells there, as Ricard testifies. And likewise a writ to Ricard for one mark for the robe of the *talliator* for said year. Roscommon

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Nich. Auenell, to levy 7 marks for Nich. le Botiller, which in court before the Custos at Tylagh he acknowledged that he owed him. Dublin.

1305. *Membrane* 57*d*—*cont.*

And the Sheriff returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny, who answers: The goods of Nich. Auenell previously taken are retained; and more are levied: 80 sheep, worth each 6*d*., which are given to keepers because no purchasers are found.

And Nich. le Botiller comes and prays that the goods be given to him at reasonable price, according to the Statute. The Sheriff is commanded to deliver them, and to levy the residue.

Membrane 58

June 20. YET OF PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward, etc., to Wogan, etc. On behalf of Will. James, Lortusus Tiuchart, Guill. Beliart, John Meuart, and Guill. de la Folerie, burgesses and merchants of Dynam in Brittany, it is showed that when they freighted at Bordeaux (*Burd'*) a ship called the cog of S. Mary of Loune, with 66 tuns of wine, to carry to the town of S. Maulo of the Island in Brittany; certain malefactors took the ship with the wines upon the sea, and brought it to Ireland, withholding the wines from the said merchants. Wogan having called the parties before him and enquired as to the truth, is to cause justice to be done according to law and the custom of those parts. Teste at Kenynton, 30 May, *a.r.* xxxiii.

Membrane 58*d*.

YET OF PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Tipperary. Because it was granted that Geoffrey le Poer should have the goods of Gilbert Oneyl, a felon hanged, to answer to the Exchequer in Dublin for the value: the Sheriff was commanded that having taken sufficient security he should deliver the goods.

The Sheriff returned that Geoffrey did not find sufficient security to pay the money to the Exchequer; therefore nothing is done. He is again commanded to execute the precept.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded that of the goods of Stephen, archbishop of Cassell, who died intestate, he should levy 30*l*. for Walter Wogan, of a debt which the Archbishop owed him, and which Walter in court before John Wogan, at Cassell, recovered against the Dean and Chapter of Cassell, to whom the administration of the goods of the Archbishop ought to belong because he died intestate.

The Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunsell, chief serjeant, who answers: The goods of Stephen, archbishop of Cassell, came to the hands of Walter le Bret, on account of which there are taken of the goods of Walter 40 acres of wheat and 40a. of oats value 40*d*. an acre. They are exposed for sale by Henry Urban and Thomas Braynok; buyers not found. Also of the goods of Henry Haket, to whose hands a part of the Archbishop's goods came, there are taken 20 acres of wheat, worth each 3*s*., and exposed to sale by Robert Warrot and Simon Oldakre; buyers not found.

And it is testified in court that Walter le Bret when sheriff of the county, immediately after the death of the Archbishop, took his goods into the King's hand, at the suit of Walter Wogan demanding

Membrane 58*d*—*cont.* 1305.

said 30*l*. Walter le Bret delivered to the Sheriff the names of those to whom he gave the goods to be kept, and lists of the chattels. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy the money of the goods which belonged to the Archbishop, when he died, and pay it to Walter le Bret, as assignee of Walter Wogan. W. Wogan made the assignment to W. le Bret because he paid to W. Wogan a great sum of said debt.

Roger Leynagh acknowledged that he owes to Thomas de Snyterby 50*s*. Dublin.

Adam de Rupe showed the Court here that when the liberty of Weysford, at the time when it was in the King's hand, was given to him by commission of the Court to guard; and Adam, at the mandate of brother Will. de Ros, prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem of Ireland, locum tenens of the Justiciar, directing him to resist the malice of the Irish of the mountains of Leinster who set themselves at war, that he should put guard in the marches of those parts as appears by the writ. Adam for said expedition took 30*l*. of the money of Johanna de Valence, lady of said liberty, and spent them on the guards assigned for said resistance, because he could not at once levy tallages from the community of said liberty for the expedition. Of which 30*l*. he had to satisfy Johanna without the money being restored to him. And although afterwards for defence of said marches a tallage was granted, yet Adam could not levy that money because many of the liberty complained to the Justiciar that innumerable tallages were levied from them for such guards, as well in the time of Adam the seneschal, as in other times, and the money arising from it was not expended for the utility of the peace, as they were granted, to the great impoverishment of the people of those parts. Dublin. Weysford.

And because it appears to the Justiciar here that Adam made satisfaction to Johanna of said 30*l*. which he so received, and expended for said resistance; and that at complaint of divers men of said liberty, suggesting that divers tallages were levied and not expended in the way for which they were granted, auditors were assigned by the Justiciar, to wit, Gilbert de Sutton and Henry Estmound, to make account thereof. Who, having called the collectors of such tallages and others concerned in making the account, found that a large sum of money was levied: for that certain of the liberty paid what was due and more, and many paid little or nothing, as Gilbert and Henry testified before the Justiciar.

Therefore the seneschal of the liberty and said Henry were directed that, having inspected the account, they should, of what remained with Henry of the clear arrearages of said account, levy 30*l*. for Adam, in satisfaction of said 30*l*. which he expended for the service of peace.

Membrane 59.

Pleas of Plaints, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Octaves of Holy Trinity. June 20.

Geoffrey le Waleys *v*. Nigel le Clerk. It is found by the jury that when Geoffrey hired his horse from the city of Dublin to Balydogan. to a certain valet, a stranger from Munster now five weeks past, and Nigel undertook that the valet would return the horse within three days, the valet took away the horse whither he would. Dublin.

1305. *Membrane* 59—*cont.*

Judgment that Geoffrey recover against Nigel one mark, at which the horse is valued, and his damages taxed by the court at 2*s.* 8*d.* Nigel in mercy.

Dublin. Ric. Manger *v.* Will. Tyrell. It is found by the Jury that William drove back his cattle feeding in Ricard's corn, and assaulted and beat Ricard.

Judgment that Ricard recover his damages, taxed by the court at 20*s.* Let William be committed to gaol.

Ric. Arthur, Will. Fuble, and Peter Barefot, jurors summoned, came not ; therefore in mercy.

Dublin. John Tyrell *v.* John de Deuswelle. It is found by the jury that J. de D. did not assault J. T. ; but that J. D. and Hugh his brother were sitting in a garden, and J. T. hearing this, and being angered against them, wished to enter the place where they were sitting ; he met a servingman of J. de D., and struck him, and afterwards followed J. D., who was not able to escape from him, and having drawn a dagger (*misericordia*) which he had for the protection of his life. resisted him. And J. T. withdrew, and went to his brother's house at Castelknoc, and there armed himself, and mounted his horse (*roncinus*), and rode to the house of the mother of J. D., where John and Hugh his brother, fearing the malice of J. T., remained with closed door. And when J. T. could not enter, he got down from his horse, and attacked those within by throwing stones at them over the gate. And they say that unless J. T. was prevented by hue and cry raised, by which the neighbours of those parts came there, he would have done much evil.

Judgment that John Tyrrell be committed to gaol for the assault and trespass.

Dublin. John Tyrell *v.* John le Serjaunt, mayor (*meyr*) of Dyuelyn, John le Heyward, and Ric. Olof. It is found by the jury that at complaint of divers poor men, complaining that John Tyrrell on Friday before the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist took their goods, viz.—bread, flesh, fish, and other victuals for sale, against their will, the Mayor had him attached to answer before him and the bailiffs of the city, as is customary. And because John could not deny this, they arrested him until he should make satisfaction for the goods so taken. And he, remaining in the house of pleas, in custody of a serjeant of the city, where he was arrested, took an axe (*spartha*) and forcibly left, which the Mayor learning caused him again to be attached and arrested, until he gave his horse as a gage for said debt.

Judgment that John Tyrrell be in mercy for false claim. And because it appears that he took the goods of the men against their will, for which the Mayor had him arrested, as he rightly should do, from which arrest he went away by force and against the will of his keeper, it is adjudged that John Tyrell be committed to gaol.

Membrane 60.

July 8. Essoins taken at Tristeldermot, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

Connacht. Margaret widow of Theobald de Burgo *v.* Peter Ballag de Bermyngeham, to hear record of a plea of land ; by David Box. Does not lie because at another time she appeared in court.

Membrane 60—*cont.* 1305.

John de la Hide *v.* Walter de Niuel of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor; by John son of John. Kildare.

Will. son of Maurice, attorney of Walter de Nyuele, *v.* John de la Hyde, of same ; by Geoffrey de Penekeston. Kildare.

PLEAS THERE, ON SAID DAY.

The Sheriff was commanded to attach Walter de Lacy, to answer wherefore, without licence of the King, he caused to be married Ricard son and heir of Hugh son of Audoen, who held of the King in capite, whose marriage belonged to the King, after the death of Hugh. Meath.

And the Sheriff returned that Hugh (*so*) de Lacy was not found in County Meath after receipt of this writ, nor has in the county whereby he may be attached. Therefore the Sheriff in heavy mercy, taxed by the court at 100*s*. And the Sheriff is again commanded to attach Walter de Lacy, and have him to answer the King.

Master Ralph le Blound *v.* Ric. Gernoun, put themselves on a jury that Ricard was in possession of corn which belonged to John le Taylour, estimated at 8 crannocs, for arrears of rent which John owed for a tenement which he held of him, by delivery of John, before Maur. le Reue, locum tenens of John Bacoun, chief serjeant of fee in the said county, took the corn into the hand of the King, and delivered it to Ralph. Meath.

Same *v.* said Maurice, for that John le Taylour in the quinzaine of S. Martin last had goods in Maurice's bailiwic sufficient to levy 21*l*., which John in court before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, justices itinerant at Drogheda on the side of Meath, acknowledged that he owed to Ralph, which goods by favour of Maurice were carried away by John.

Jury remains to be taken for want of jurors. And let the Sheriff have Rob. Mannenen, Eustace Rys, Roger Kenfer. Will. Leueknicht, Ph. Hulle, Thomas Peronel, and Geoffrey de la Roche, jurors summoned, to make the jury, and to hear their judgment ; and also *tot et tales*.

Ph. Ulf knight acknowledges that he owes to Agnes de Valence 40*l*., to be paid by 10 marks yearly, in part-payment of the arrears of Robert le Blound of Adare, late bailiff of Agnes, at Adare. Limerick.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas son of Philip, to levy 14 marks for Will. de Berdesfeld, serjeant pleader, of 20 marks, which Thomas in court before John Wogan, at Cork, acknowledged that he owed. Cork.

And the Sheriff returns that the goods of Thomas son of Philip are not sufficient to levy the King's debts, nevertheless there are taken of his goods 30 acres of wheat and oats value 100*s*., for which he has not found buyers. He is again commanded to levy.

Membrane 60*d*.

YET OF PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

A day, at the quinzaine of S. Michael, is given to Fulco de Fraxineto *v.* Simon Dunnyng, of a plea of conspiracy and other trespasses. Dublin. Kilkenny

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ric. de London, to levy 14*l*. 2*s*. 11½*d*. for John Pape, merchant, of Germany Meath.

1305. *Membrane* 60*d*—*cont.*

(*Alemannia*), in arrear of 16 marks of rent, which Ricard acknowledged in court at Balymor that he owed yearly to John, out of Ricard's lands in Clongel, from the feast of S. Peter ad vincula, *a.r.* xxviii., for the term of 8½ years.

And the Sheriff returns that he commanded John Bacoun, chief serjeant, who answers : For said debt there are taken into the hand of the King, in the hands of the tenants of Ricard, ten marks of rent of the term of S. John, ready to be paid to demandant. He has not other goods in County Meath. The Sheriff is commanded to pay this 10 marks and the rent, from term to term, to John until the debt be satisfied.

Tipperary. Eustace le Poer came into court, and acknowledged that he would not sue against Walter de Valle and his household (*familiares*), for any trespasses, whereof it was pleaded between them in court before Walter Lenfaunt and John de Ponte, justices assigned for this. Therefore the Sheriff was commanded to supersede the exigents and outlawries against Walter and his household on this account.

Kildare. Ric. le Jeofne and Will. son of Will. le Jeofne acknowledge that they owe to Will. Douce, merchant, one great sack of wool, value 9½ marks.

Kildare. Mich. de Emeldon, who was in the King's service in the last war in Scotland, in the company of Geoffrey le Poer, prays that suit of the King's peace be pardoned to him for the death of Will. Cheke.

And enquiry being made, it appeared by the Jury that in the time of Henry the King's father, when the liberty of Kildare was in the hand of Agnes de Vescy, a contention arose between William and Michael, then his servingman, in the town of Cloncoury, in the King's street. William would have struck him, and Michael got away from him, and with an arrow shot William, and gave him a wound of which he died. And immediately after the felony he fled to the parts of Meath, and did not return. And because it appeared to the bailiffs of Agnes that Michael *forestallavit* William when he shot him, so that the cognizance of the deed belongs altogether to the King's court, the bailiffs did not interfere as to the felony, so that it has slept until now.

And for good service which Michael did in the war, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to him for said death and *forestallum*.

Kildare Hugh son of Thomas and John son of Laurence Sweyn acknowledge that they owe to Will. Douce, merchant, 24*s.* and 12 stones of wool.

Membrane 61.

July 8. Pleas of Juries and Assises, at Tristeldermot, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded to cause to come, on Saturday after the feast of Holy Trinity, at Tristeldermot, all assises of Mort d'ancestor and Novel disseisin, before whatever justices arraigned, in said county ; with the attachments, and all other things touching the assises ; and that he summon the parties to be there, to do and receive what the court shall adjudge. And that he cause to come at said day all prisoners of his county, and all persons mainprised to pleas of the King's crown, by precept of the Justiciar of Ireland, with their indictments, and all other things touching the prisoners.

Membrane 61—*cont.* 1305.

And that he cause to be publicly proclaimed, through all his bailiwic, that all who wish to complain of the ministers of the King, or others, be then there to prosecute their plaints. And that all those who have a day at said day, be then there to prosecute their pleas, and to do and receive what shall be just. And that he cause to come 24 of the best and most discreet men, knights and other free men, of his bailiwic, to certify the Justiciar on all affairs touching the King's peace.

And afterwards the Sheriff, by another writ, was commanded that he should cause to come all assises, etc., here at this day, according to the tenor of the former writ, because the Justiciar was not able to be present at that day, and that he summon the parties and all who should be here.

Kildare.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Mich. Talebot and Agnes his wife disseised David son of David de Offinton, of his freehold in Balykeuan, one messuage and six carucates of land, 100 acres of wood, 30a. of meadow, and 60a. of moor.

Agnes says that one Walter Tuyt died seised of the tenement, after whose death, Gerrina, Sibilla, and Imania, his sisters, entered as next heirs, and endowed Elena his widow. Afterwards Gerrina gave her purparty to Agnes her daughter. And Agnes with Imania gave their purparties to brother Stephen de Folebourne, then Justiciar of Ireland, in gage for 80 marks, to hold for a certain term; within which if Agnes and Imania did not pay the money, then the tenement should remain to Stephen and his heirs for ever. Afterwards Stephen gave his estate to Walter de Folebourne his brother. Afterwards, the end of the term approaching, it was agreed between Agnes and Imania, that Agnes should have Imania's purparty to Agnes and her heirs for ever. And Agnes obtained the money, and gave it to David de Offinton the father to pay Walter for acquittance of the tenements. He paid the money, and procured himself to be enfeoffed by Walter. On which Agnes went to England to complain of David. And for fear of that plaint, David enfeoffed Agnes of the tenement, to hold to her and her heirs. And afterwards Elena having deceased, Agnes entered two parts of the dower, by reason of her tenure. Afterwards she acquired the purparty of Sibilla, by fine levied between them in the court of the Liberty of Kildare, and held the tenement fully for four years and more, before David the father married her, without injury or disseisin to David the son. And she prays that this be enquired by the assise.

And David says that David the father was enfeoffed of the tenements and died seised as of fee. After whose death he, David the son, entered as son and heir, and continued his seisin until Michael and Agnes disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

Michael does not come, but Theobald Talebot answers as his bailiff, and says that Michael did no injury or disseisin. And of this puts himself on the assise. Therefore let assise be taken, which remains to be taken for want of recognitors.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to have at the next coming in this county, Patrick de Rocheford, Alex. Sauuage, Peter de Kilros, Will. Eynon, Thomas Madoc, Will. son of David, Roger Neweman, and Will. Wydoun, recognitors summoned to make the assise, and others.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. Michael, at Tristeldermot, came the parties. And the assise remains to be taken for want of jurors

1305. *Membrane* 61—*cont*

until next coming. And John de Sutton, Gilbert de Lyuet, Ryrich son of Walter, Ph. Pygas, Oliver de Barry, Roger son of Geoffrey, recognitors summoned come not ; therefore in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them at next coming.

Afterwards, on Saturday the morrow of the Epiphany, *a.r.* xxxv., at the Naas, come the parties and also the recognitors. And because the recognitors come by summons of the Sheriff, Albert de Kenleye, who is a dependant (*familiaris*) of Edmund le Botiller, now tenant of the tenement ; at the instance of the plaintiff the assise is respited till Monday after the feast of the Purification of S. Mary at Kildare. And the Keepers of the Pleas of the Crown are directed to have jurors there to make the assise.

Membrane 61*d.*

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN SAID PLACE AND TERM.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. le Hopere disseised Matthew de Tristeldermod of his freehold in Tristeldermod, two messuages with appurtenances.

William says the assise ought not to be taken, because he had entry by Matthew, by his charter, which he proffers.

Matthew says that the charter, which is his deed, ought not to stay the assise, because, after the making of the charter he was in seisin for four years and more, until William disseised him. Let the assise be taken.

John Chaumberleyn, one of the recognitors, does not come ; therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that Matthew, who was bound to Will. Fautinel, in a sum of money as a pledge, fearing that he would be pressed for the money, because the principal debtor was not sufficient, enfeoffed William his brother of said messuages, and gave to him all his chattels in them, except one book, so that nothing of his would be found to levy from for Will. Fautynel. So, however, that it was privately agreed between them, that Matthew should have again said messuages with said chattels when he would, and should hold them as he before held them. And afterwards Matthew re-entered the messuages, and held them for four years and more, William dwelling with Matthew in his service and not reclaiming them, but peacefully permitted him to hold the messuages. And afterwards it happened that Matthew left the town of Tristeldermod, to promote his affairs elsewhere. And when he returned, and wished to enter the messuages, William, angered by a contention between them before Matthew's departure from the town, held himself in the tenements claiming freehold in them by pretext of said feoffment, and did not permit Matthew to enter the tenements, except in one chamber within the tenements of which Matthew is in seisin.

And because it appears to the Court that said feoffment, so conditional, cannot be sufficient title of freehold for William, especially as Matthew, by reason of the condition, re-entered the tenements and held them for a long time, without any reclaim of

Membrane 61*d*—*cont.* 1305.

William; and so the second entry which William made in the tenements, under colour of the former feoffment, ought to be had for a disseisin; it is adjudged that Matthew recover his seisin, and his damages taxed at half a mark.

And because it appears that Matthew is in seisin of one chamber within the said messuages, and was so on the day of suing the writ; therefore he is in mercy for false claim (pardoned).

Damages, half a mark. T.C. (All to the clerks.)

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Mich. Talebot and Agnes his wife disseised David son of David de Offynton, of his freehold in Leyghtyok, one messuage, four carucates of land, 100 acres of brushwood and 2a. meadow. Kildare.

Michael, by Theobald Talebot his bailiff, and Agnes, come and say that assise ought not be made because at the time of suing the writ, to wit 25 May in this year, David the son was in seisin of the tenements. And they pray judgment.

David acknowledges this, but the assise ought not to be delayed by this, for he says that formerly, before justices assigned, an assise passed between the same persons of same tenements by which David recovered them against Michael and Agnes. And afterwards at suit of Michael and Agnes, before Edmund le Butiller, the Custos, the record of the assise, and the judgment given, for certain errors were annulled, by which on said say it was adjudged that Michael and Agnes should have again their seisin of the tenements as they had when the errors arose. And lest they should privately alien the tenements in deceit of David, he immediately after said judgment rendered, sued this writ. And so this assise ought to be made, notwithstanding Michael and Agnes had not seisin when said judgment was made for them. And he prays judgment.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. Michael at Tristeldermot came the parties.

Afterwards on Saturday the morrow of Epiphany *a.r.* xxxv. at the Naas came the parties, and because David cannot deny that he was in seisin on the day of suing the writ, to wit the 5 May *a.r.* xxxiii., it is adjudged that he be in mercy for false claim. The mercy appears in the rolls of pleas of the morrow of Epiphany *a.r.* xxxv.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. de Bereleye, Peter Michel and Margaret his wife, disseised Lucia de Bereleye of her freehold in Donnaghcombre, 3 acres and 1 stang of land. Kildare.

Peter and Margaret answer as tenants. Peter says he found Margaret his wife seised when he married her. And Margaret says she had entry by Will. Bureleye who gave the tenements to her first husband in frank marriage with her.

Peter answers as bailiff of William, and says that assise ought not to be taken, because the land where the view was made is called Donnaghcompre and not Donnaghcombre. And he prays that this be enquired by the assise. Therefore let the truth be enquired.

And Will. Gerueys, one of the recognitors, comes not; therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that the land where view was made is called Donnaghcompre and not Donnaghcombre. Therefore it is adjudged that Lucia take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

1305. *Membrane* 62.

July 8. YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES, AT TRISTELDERMOT, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Kildare. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Geoffrey de Canuille and Johanna his wife, Ric. son of Ricard de Lyt and Isabella his wife, Simon de Flatesburi and Nesta his wife, Ph. de Canuille, John Oweyn, James de Staunton, and John Galgeyl disseised Will. le Deueneys, of his freehold in Clane, viz.—reasonble estover for enclosing, burning and building, in 40a. of wood in Keppoc in Clane in his manor of Blakehale.

Simon comes and answers as a tenant, that assise ought not to be between them, because he who wishes to claim such profit in another's soil should show some special deed by which he claims to have such profit. And as William cannot show such title, he prays judgment.

William says he acquired the tenements of one Thomas son of Philip, by fine levied between them, which Thomas at the time of such acquisition was seised of the taking of said estover in said wood; and afterwards William after said feoffment made to him by Thomas, was in seisin of the same estover for a great time, until Simon and the others disseised him. And so it is not necessary to have another title in this case than to prove the seisin of his feoffor on the day that he enfeoffed him, and afterwards his own continuous seisin without interruption. And of this he puts himself in judgment.

Simon says that William by his men, sometimes by night, as if by stealth, entered the wood, and cut and carried away certain trees, but never had other seisin of taking such estover, and of this he puts himself on the assise.

David le Mazener answers as bailiff for the others, as tenants with Simon. He says that William never had seisin of which he could be disseised. And of this he puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken.

John de la Hyde, one of the recognitors, comes not; therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that William or his feoffor had no seisin of taking such estover, of which he could be disseised.

Afterwards William about the end of the pronouncing of said verdict withdrew from court, and does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Walter de Rupeforti, and John son of Ricard in mercy. And Geoffrey de Cannuille and the others without day.

Kildare. Ric. Coffyn, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against Henry Duneght and others, of tenements in Bernegeyh, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Gerald Tyrel and John de Possewyk, in mercy.

Kildare David son of David de Uffynton and Robert son of David de Uffynton, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Mich. Talebot and Agnes his wife, of tenements in Balykeuan, do not prosecute, therefore they and their pledges to prosecute, Henry Foghel and Geoffrey de Castelmartyn, in mercy.

Kildare. Assise came to make known if Will. le Paumer, brother of Roger le Paumer, was seised of 12*s*. 8*d*. rent in Balycolan when he died, and if he died after the coronation, etc.; and if Roger be his next heir; of which Ric. de la More deforced him.

Ricard, who is under age, comes, and by Ric. Rudipak, clerk, guardian given to him by the court, calls to warranty Will. son of Peter

Membrane 62—*cont.* 1305.

de la More. Let him have him before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the quinzaine of S. Michael, and let him be summoned in this county.

The recognitors adjourned until the plea of warranty be determined.

Be it known that the writ close remains with John de Patrikeschirche, clerk, keeper of the rolls, to be sent to said Justices. And the patent remains with the party.

Membrane 62*d*.

YET OF PLEAS, ASSISES, AND JURIES, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, ON SAME DAY.

John de Ponte sent a record:

Pleas of Assises at Cassell, before John de Ponte and John son of Robert, justices assigned, on Thursday before Pentecost, *a.r.* xxxiii. Tipperary

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Maur. le Bret father of Ph. le Bret was seised when he died of one messuage, 160 acres of land, 30a. of wood, 6*s*. 8*d*. rent in Kyltullagh; and if Philip is his next heir; which messuage, etc. John de Valle and Johanna his wife hold, and they deforced him of the rent.

They (John and Johanna) say that assise ought not to be taken, because Theobald son and heir of Maurice survived Maurice and was his heir, and released the tenements to Johanna. And they proffer a writing as follows:

Theobald le Bret to all. He has for himself and his heirs remitted and quitted claim for ever to Johanna la Bret widow of his father and to her heirs and assigns, all the land of Kyltullagh, which she at any time held in dower. To hold to Johanna her heirs or assigns. He and his heirs will warrant. Saving the services due to the chief lords. In witness he has set his seal to this writing. Witnesses, Walter le Bret, Walter Unkle, Thomas de S. John, Ric. le Bret, Ralph Burdon. Dated at Coyllagh on Monday after the feast of SS. Simon and Jude, *a.r.* xix Edward. And they pray judgment if against the deed of Theobald he should have action.

To this, Philip says that the assise ought not to be delayed by that writing, nor he excluded from action, because at the time of the making of the writing, Theobald was under age. And this he is prepared to prove.

And John and Johanna say that he ought not to get to that proof, because formerly before Edmund le Botiller, Custos of Ireland, he acknowledged that Theobald was of full age at the time of making of said writing. And on this they call the record of the rolls of said Custos. And Philip likewise.

And because the plea concerning the making of said writing was formerly pleaded before said Custos, and the record of the enrolment remains before him, a day is given to the parties before the Chief Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. And be it known that the patent remains with the party.

And John de Valle, by Robert le Archer his attorney, and Johanna now come. And Ph. le Bret, solemnly called, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, Will. le Bret and Roger le Bret.

1305. *Membrane* 63.

July 8. YET OF PLEAS, AT TRISTELDERMOT, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

England. Kenles. Ossory

The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to Wogan, &c. Wogan is to enquire if it be to the damage of the King or others, if he give licence to the following persons to give to the Prior and Convent of Kenles in Ossory, the following lands, to be held for ever in exchange for other lands following: John son of Thomas de la Barre to give 24 acres in Kenles in Ossory, in exchange for one messuage and 60 acres in Cnoctoure in Balipan. Will. son of Thomas de la Barre, 9 acres in same town, for 9 acres in Kenles. David son of John de Grangia, 10 acres in same town, for 10 acres in Rathhalewy in Kenles. Gilbert son of Ricard, 1 acre in same town, for 1 acre in Kenles. Gromyn de Kenles, 2 acres in same town, for 2 acres in same town. And to enquire of whom and by what service they are held; and who are mesne between the King and said John, &c. And to return inquisition under seal. Teste at S. Alban, 3 May, *a.r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which, the Justiciar proceeded to enquire by the following:

Will. Kenfeg, John Shorthals, David de Baath, Griffin Coterel, John Madok, Adam le Skirmessour, David son of John Roger, Hugh son of Ralph, Will. Oweyn, Roger Riuel, Daniel Colke, Nich. le Paumer, Robert son of Geoffrey, and Roger Aleyn. Who being sworn say that it is not to the damage of the King if he should grant to John and the others that they should give the tenements to the Prior, because all the tenements are of the fee of the Earl of Gloucester in his liberty of Kilkenny. 5½ acres of said 24 acres to be granted by John are of the burgagery of Kenles, and John holds them of the heir of John son of Geoffrey lord of Kenles, who is under age and in custody of the Earl of Gloucester, of whom the heir holds that and his other lands. And John son of Thomas does no service thereout, and he who holds the residue of that burgage renders to the lord each year 6*d.* for the whole burgage. And so each burgess renders for each burgage of that town. And said John holds the residue of said land of the Prior by fealty and suit to the Prior's court from quinzaine to quinzaine, for all service. And William and Gilbert hold their tenements of the Prior by fealty and like suit. And David and Gromyn hold of the Prior by fealty for all service.

The Prior holds all his tenements in Kenles of said heir: in frank almoign; and the heir holds of said Earl; and the Earl of the King in capite. And the Prior holds the tenements in Cnoctowre of Walter de la Haie freely without rent or service. Walter holds them with others of the Earl without mesne; and the Earl of the King in capite. The Prior holds the other lands named in the writ to be granted to William and the others, in frankalmoign of said heir.

And they say that the messuage is worth yearly, in all issues, 12*d.* And each acre in Cnoctoure is worth yearly 8*d.* And each acre in Kenles 12*d.*

And they say that it is not to the damage of others, if the King should grant as in the writ contained, except only as to said 5½ acres which would come into mortmain and now are held by secular service of said heir. And they say that the residue of that burgage is

Membrane 63—*cont.* 1305.

sufficient for all burthens due. In witness the Jurors put their seals. And the inquisition with the writ is sent to the King.

Dublin Catherlagh. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Maurice son of Will. de Caunteton, to levy 33½ marks for Henry le Mareschal and Robert de Wileby, citizens of Dublin, of 32*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* which he in court at Dublin acknowledged that he owed them.

The Sheriff now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Katherlach who did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded not to omit on account of the liberty, to levy the debt.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Kilkenny, of the lands and chattels of Roger son of Milo, baron of Ouerk, to levy 9 marks; 6 marks for James de Ketyng, and 3 marks for Ric. Bacun, clerk, assignee of said James, which James before Will. de Ros, then Prior of the Hospital, locum tenens of the Justiciar, at Kilkenny, by judgment recovered against him.

The Sheriff returned that Roger has nothing in the liberty, whereof the money could be levied; except goods which were taken into the hand of the King by the Seneschal of Kilkenny for a debt of the King and the Earl. He is again commanded to levy.

Membrane 63*d.*

YET OF PLEAS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward, &c., to John Wogan, justiciar, and Ric. de Bereford, treasurer of Ireland. Whereas the King had sent, under his seal, an inquisition taken by the Justiciar and returned to the King, by which it appears that it is not to the damage of the King or others, if he should grant to Gilbert le Palmer that he may hold to him and his heirs, of the King and his heirs, by the services due, one messuage and one carucate of land in Collan by Tristeldermot, of which Adam son of Ph. Beneyt who held of the King in capite enfeoffed him without the King's licence. And the King commanded them that having taken from Gilbert a reasonable fine for the trespass done in acquiring the premises without licence and entering them, they should certify under their seal to the King what they should have done. Nothing having been done, the King again directs that having examined the inquisition, and taken reasonable fine from Gilbert for his trespass, they should without delay certify what they do, returning the inquisition to the King in England. Teste at Walsingham, 2 Feb. *a.r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which mandate the Justiciar came to the Exchequer at Dublin, and before him and master Thomas de Chaddesworth locum tenens of the Treasurer, Gilbert made fine by 10 marks for said trespass, which he will pay within two years, by pledge of Walter de Rydlesford and John de Sutton knights. Therefore the writ with the fine and inquisition are delivered to Gilbert to bring to the King. Be it known that the other writ for the fine did not come. The fine is put in the estreats in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Hilary next.

1305. *Membrane* 63*d*—*cont.*

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of David de Rupeforti, to levy 30 marks, for Ph. Cristofre and Nesta his wife, in arrear of 60 marks which David in court before John Wogan at Clonmell, acknowledged that he owed.

And the Sheriff returned that David had died. And that Peter son of James de Bermyngham took all his goods and brought them out of the county Tipperary. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded of the lands and chattels which were David's in the quinzaine of SS. Peter and Paul, *a.r.*, xxxii. to whosesoever hands they shall have come, to levy 35 marks, in arrear of the 60 marks.

Membrane 64.

July 8. Yet of Pleas at Tristildermot, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

Dublin. The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, were directed to send the record of a plea before Robert Bagot and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, between Jordan de Exon' and Imania his wife, demandants, and John Cristofre tenant, of one messuage, 94 acres of land, and 6 acres meadow in Kilrothan; and also the plea before Thomas de Chaddeswith and his fellows, and afterwards before Simon de Ludgate and his fellows, justices of the Bench, which they sent:

Pleas before Robert Bagot and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, in one month from Easter *a.r.* xxv.

Dublin. Jordan de Exon' and Imania his wife, formerly in the court of the liberty of Kilkenny, demanded against John Cristofre, 94 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow in Kilrothan, of which John Deuerous grandfather of Imania, whose heir she is, was seised in his demesne as of fee, when he died. And John came in said liberty and called to warranty Ph. Cristofre, who had nothing in the liberty by which he could be distrained. For which the plea came here by writ of the King.

And the parties come. And Philip warrants John, and calls further to warranty John Fanyn, who now comes by his attorney, and demands from Philip what he has by which he is bound to warrant. And Philip says John is bound to warrant him, because Thomas Fanyn father of John gave the tenements to Adam Cristofre in frank marriage with Rosmunda his niece, mother of Philip, whose heir he is, wherefore John as son and heir of Thomas, by reason of the reversion, is bound to warrant.

And John says that Thomas Fanyn did not so give the tenements with Rosmunda. And of this he puts himself on the country; and Philip likewise. Let a jury be summoned at the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

Before Robert Bagot and his fellows, at the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

Dublin. Jury between Ph. Christofre and John Fanyn, as above, remains to be taken until the month of S. Michael for want of jurors. The Sheriff is commanded to have them.

Before same at the quinzaine of S. Martin *a.r.* xxv. beginning *a.r.* xxvi.

Membrane 64—*cont.* 1305.

Dublin. [Essoin.] Alex. Giffard attorney of John Fanyn, by Will. de Houden. Robert de Bygeton another attorney of same, by same, to quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Before same, at the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Dublin. [Essoin.] Maurice Honne, attorney of Ph. Christofre, by Robert le Waleys. Kildare. Ph. de Byford another attorney of same, by same. John was called and does not come.

Before same in the three weeks from Easter.

Dublin. Ph. Christofre appears against John Fanyn, as above. And John Fanyn does not come, and formerly he made default after he was summoned. And the Sheriff of Kildare was commanded to take into the hand of the King, of the land of John Fanyn to the value of 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* yearly. And the Sheriff returns that John Fanyn has nothing in county Kildare, by which the value in writ contained can be taken, because what he has he holds for the term of life; and that he summoned John Fanyn to be here at this day to answer.

It is adjudged that Jordan and Imania recover their seisin. And John Fanyn in mercy for unjust detention. And John Fanyn make to the value to Philip; and Philip make to the value to John Christofre. And said messuage, land and meadow, are extended as above. And the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury to enquire of damage.

Afterwards come the jury which says that Jordan and Imania sustained damage by Philip to the value of 102 marks, and by John 18 marks. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy said money from the goods of Philip and John.

And on this afterwards comes David le Mazyner, and puts his claim on this that John Fanyn has no right in the manor of Carnalewy in county Kildare except freehold for term of his life by his grant, and this before Philip called John to warranty, according to which the reversion of the manor after the death of John Fanyn belongs to David. And he prays that he be admitted to defend his right. And he proffers a charter which John Fanyn made to him of said manor, dated 3 April *a.r.* xxv.

And said Jordan, and Jordan son and heir of said Imania, being notified, now come. And as to said tenement Philip gives 40*s.* for licence to agree, by pledge of Jordan and Jordan who ought to pay half. And the agreement is that Philip granted to Jordan and Jordan 80 acres of land and 6 acres of meadow in Carnalewy which he had of said John Fanyn for the value of said tenements in Kylrothan; to hold to Jordan and Jordan and the heirs of Jordan junior, of the chief lords of the fee, by the services belonging for ever. And Philip will warrant them for ever. And for this grant, Jordan senior, who holds by the law of England, for his life, the lands which were of Imania his wife, of the inheritance of Jordan junior in Tulaghrath, has granted the said tenements to Jordan junior his son to hold for the term of the life of Jordan junior. And Jordan junior has granted to Philip two marks of rent to be received from certain tenants of his in Tulaghrath which he will assign to him before Michaelmas next, and half of a mill in same town, saving the lordships of said tenants. To hold to Philip and his heirs of the chief lords of the fee, by the services which belong to said rent and moiety for ever. Jordan and Jordan and the heirs of Jordan junior will warrant for ever.

1305. *Membrane* 64—*cont.*

And as to the damages, Philip complains that the Justices erred in that they adjudged that Jordan and Imania should recover their damages 102 marks against Philip, whereas they ought to have adjudged that Jordan and Imania should recover the damages against John Fanyn; and if he had not whereof the damages could be levied, that what was wanting should be levied from Philip, and they pray that the errors be corrected and justice done him. And Jordan and Jordan cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that the record as to the damages be revoked. And Jordan senior should recover his damages against John Fanyn; and Philip should have again the damages which he paid. And Jordan senior in mercy.

Afterwards Philip remitted to Jordan all action and demand against him for damages before levied; so that he have again the moiety of his lands which was by writ of judgment under witness of Simon, delivered to Jordan and Imania, for said damages according to the Statute, because Philip's chattels did not suffice for the damages. And for this remission, Jordan senior assigned to Philip the damages adjudged to him against John. And he grants that if Philip, by any act of Jordan, shall have been impeded from recovering the damages of 102 marks or any part against John; then so much may be levied from the lands and chattels of Jordan.

Membrane 64*d.*

YET OF PLEAS AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON THE SAME DAY.

Limerick. Whereas Gilbert Laundrey in court before John Wogan, justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, *a.r.* xxix., at Natherlagh, acknowledged that he owed to Will. de Berdeffeud 100*s.*, to be paid by pledge of Nich de Saundford and Will. de Dondouenyld, and he has not yet paid it; the Sheriff was commanded to notify Gilbert and the pledges to appear to show cause.

And the Sheriff returñed that Gilbert and Nicholas were not found and had nothing; and Will. de Dondouenyld was warned. And he came not. And the Sheriff was commanded to levy the money from him.

And the Sheriff returned that Walter Maunsel, the chief serjeant, answers: Goods of Will. de Dondouenyld are taken into the King's hand, to wit, 6 oxen worth each 3*s.*, and 10 acres of oats worth each 2*s.* for which he has not found buyers.

And because neither the Sheriff nor Walter answer fully, nor return wherefore they have not taken more goods to the value of the debt; each in mercy.

And the Sheriff is commanded to levy of the lands and goods of Gilbert, and if not sufficient, of his pledges.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Maur. le Ercedekene, to levy 10 marks; and pay 8 marks to John Wogan, assignee of John de Punchardoun, in part payment of debts which J. de P. owes to J. W.; and the residue to Will. de Moenes clerk, assignee of J. de P., which J. de P. in court before Edmund le Botiller the custos, at Dublin, recovered against him. And the Sheriff of Kildare made return that Maurice has nothing in his bailiwic of which it could be levied. And it was testified, etc.

Membrane 64*d*—*cont.* 1305.

And the Sheriff now returns that Maurice has no goods in county Cork because before the admission of this writ, he gave to his sons all his goods except his horse (*dextrarius*) worth 20 marks, which the Sheriff took into the King's hand for said money, and gave to be kept to sir John le Poer, and Reymund Kenefegh, because he has not yet found buyers. And because the Sheriff testifies that Maurice has no other goods he is commanded to levy the money from the horse.

Afterwards on Monday the vigil of S. Laurence, at Waterford, before W. Lenfant, came Maurice, and by assent of said assignees, John le Poer, baron of Doncyl, and Reginald Russell mainprised for Maurice to pay the 10 marks, at the feast of S. Bartholomew. And the Sheriff of Cork is directed to stay execution and deliver the horse to Maurice.

Membrane 65.

Yet of Pleas at Tristildermot, before John Wogan, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. July 8.

Kildare.

Walter de Rydlesford, Henry Baret and Mabilla his wife, Nich. le Norreys and Mariota his wife, were attached to answer the King; to wit, Walter of a plea wherefore when the executors of Alianor Queen of England, the King's deceased consort, granted to Walter the custody of the lands of Ph. de Rydelesford, deceased, in Kynnegh, held of the King in capite, by reason of the moiety of the barony of Tristildermod, which the Queen acquired in fee: to be held until the lawful age of Mariota and Mabilla daughters and heirs of Philip; Walter, after the heirs completed their age, to wit, 15 years, held the lands in his hand further, until the age of a male, viz., 21 years; and afterwards rendered the tenements to them, and acquired them from the said heirs without licence of the King, and without the heirs having proved their age in the King's court according to custom, and having obtained seisin by livery of the court.

And hereupon Ric. le Blount, who sues for the King, says that the issues of the lands, from the time when the heirs completed fifteen years, belonged to the King until they obtained seisin by livery of the court; especially as Walter could claim nothing in the tenements, except until the lawful age of Mariota and Mabilla, to wit, until they completed 15 years. And he prays that the issues be restored to the King. He says also whereas the marriage of Mariota and Mabilla belongs to the King, Walter made them marry without licence, to wit, because Mariota married Nicholas without licence of Walter, he took from her the forfeiture of her marriage, to wit, 40*l*., for which Nicholas and Mariota granted to him Mariota's purparty of her inheritance, to hold until he should levy said 40*l*. And he married Mabilla to Henry; and afterwards they granted her purparty to Walter in fee, for its value of Walter's lands which he holds of Will. de Burgo in Connacht. But they cannot have seisin because William has not permitted them to enter his fee. And he prays remedy for the King.

And Henry, Mabilla, Nicholas, and Mariota [were attached to answer] of a plea wherefore when the marriage of Mabilla and Mariota belongs to the King they married without licence; and because they entered said tenements without licence and livery of the court, and without having proved their age; and afterwards aliened the tenements without licence.

1305. *Membrane* 65—*cont.*

All come. Walter says that he bought the custody from the executors of the Queen with the marriage ; and he had a sufficient commission, which has been taken from him, but is enrolled in the Exchequer, Dublin, and of which he vouches the record of the rolls of the Exchequer. And he says that he offered to Mariota within 14 years of age a sufficient marriage without disparagement, to wit, Arnald le Poer or John his brother, at her choice, whom she refused. And he made with her a fine for her marriage by 40*l.* And afterwards he married Mabilla to said Henry, and rendered to them her inheritance, at their petition, as he well might by virtue of his commission. And because Nicholas and Mariota could not find security for the 40*l.*, they demised to him her purparty, to hold *in tenencia* until he should levy the 40*l.* And Henry and Mabilla granted to him her purparty, which he received as he well could, as appears to him, when he would not have made a mesne between the King, in whose hand the moiety of the barony now is. He says also that although the King has such prerogative that it is not permitted to anyone to enter the King's fief without his licence; yet it is permitted to anyone to enter the fiefs of others without licence, to hold of the chief lords of the fief immediately, to wit, in such manner as the feoffor held. And he prays that the court may have advice in this case, that the Queen, who by licence of the King acquired and held the moiety of said barony, could not have other state towards her tenants than her feoffor had, and so in this case there should not be adjudged to her the prerogative of the King.

And Henry and Mabilla, Nicholas and Mariota say that when Walter entered the lands in name of wardship he took them and held them in his wardship until Mabilla and Mariota completed the age of an heir male, to wit, 21 years, without rendering to them their inheritance within the completion of their fifteen years, as is the custom, and without offering to Mariota any marriage within the same time. And having completed 21 years they could not have their seisin from Walter until Henry and Mabilla granted to him their purparty for other lands in Connacht which he promised them ; and until Nicholas and Mariota made fine with him for 40*l.* because Mariota married without Walter's licence. And of this they put themselves on the country, and Walter likewise.

And Ric. le Blount says for the King, as before, that the issues of said tenements belong to the King, and not to another, from the time at which Mabilla and Mariota completed the age of female heirs, to wit, 15 years, until they proved their age in the King's Court as is the custom. And he prays judgment for the King. He says also that however the Queen acquired the moiety of the barony, the seisin of the Queen was seisin of the King. And he says that although Walter may have had a commission to have the marriage, which he does not believe he had, as he can show nothing for it, yet he cannot by this claim anything except the value of the marriage, and the King the forfeiture. And Walter took the 40*l.* of Nicholas and Mariota for forfeiture of the marriage, because she married Nicholas without licence of Walter. And he prays for the King that it be enquired. And Walter likewise.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

(*Continued on back of Membrane.*)

1305.

Membrane 65*d*.

No title.

Same day is given to Walter to hear judgment. And in the meantime let the rolls of the Exchequer be searched.

Afterwards at said day, at Tristeldermot, comes Walter and the others. And Walter showed by Memorandum of the Exchequer that he acquired the wardship and marriage of the said land and heir, of the executors of the Queen. But because the forfeiture of the marriage belongs to the King and not to another, therefore let Nicholas and Mariota answer to Walter for the value of her marriage, which is taxed at 20 marks, and to the King for other 20 marks for forfeiture. And as to the other sister whom Walter married, as he was entitled to do, it stands adjourned. And Walter gives to the King 18*l*. for the issues which he took of said lands from the time when the daughters were 15 years until the feast of the Ascension last. And Henry and Mabilla give to the King 40*s*. because they entered their purparty without licence or livery of the King's court. And said fines are put in estreats in the rolls of pleas of the quinzaine of S. Michael. And the trespasses which Nicholas and Mariota did in entering their purparty are pardoned. And be it known that Mariota and Mabilla in said quinzaine proved their age, to wit, that Mariota was 23 years and Mabilla 21 years. And the Escheator is charged to answer to the King for the issues of the land from the feast of the Ascension to said quinzaine of S. Michael.

England. Luda. Ponton.

The King sent his writ (*in French*): Edward, etc., to Johan Wogan, etc. Whereas the King's dear "bachiler" Johan de Lue has served him in his wars of Gascony and Scotland, and it pleases the King that he remain in Ireland. He is to be put in charge of a castle or elsewhere in the March, where he may be of service to the King. And according as he shall deserve, he shall have suitable sustenance, to be allowed in Wogan's account. Given under Privy Seal at Westminster 26 April *a.r.* xxxiii.

Also another similar writ for Will. de Ponton.

And because in the mandate it is not stated how much they should receive, and the Justiciar offered in the name of the King to each 40 marks yearly which they refused as too little, the Justiciar sent letters to the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfield, treasurer of England, to consult him. Who sent that the Justiciar should order a middle course, to wit, between said 40 marks, and 40*l*. which each of them demanded. Therefore on Saturday after the feast of S. Michael at Dublin, in presence of master John Cantok, locum tenens of the Chancellor, Ric. de Bereford, treasurer, the Barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, and others of the King's Council in this land, it is agreed that each take yearly 50 marks of the Treasurer, and each have two horses equipped (*equos co-opertos*), and remain in places where the Justiciar may enjoin them for the service of the King. And the Chancellor is directed to make a writ of Liberate to each for 10*l*. in part-payment, to wit, from 21 July, on which day the Justiciar received the writ, to 6 November next for 109 days, each day counted.

Afterwards by assent of the Treasurer the terms are changed so: Let a writ of liberate be made for John de Luda for 6*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*. from 21 July *a.r.* xxxiii. to the day of S. Michael following, to wit, 70 days

1305 *Membrane* 65*d*—*cont.*

taking by the day 22*d*. for himself and an esquire (*scutifer*), with two horses equipped ready for the service of the King, where the Justiciar may enjoin. And from the day of S. Michael to the 31 March following, for half a year, 25 marks, in part payment of 50 marks by the year. Like writ for Will. de Ponton. By writ of the King, of privy seal, and ordinance of the Council.

Afterwards, in one month from Easter, *a.r.* xxxiv., at Dublin, a new bill was made for William for 12½ marks from 1 April *a.r.* xxxiv., to 1 July next for a quarter of a year.

Membrane 59*d*.

July 8. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT TRISTELDERMOD, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Walter son of Walter le Poer complains that when he was in the King's service in the war of Scotland, one Eynon Madoc, a felon and outlaw, came to Walter's land at Foghirrum, and took food and drink, and wounded one of Walter's men; for which hue and cry being raised, Math. Oryan, serjeant of Walter, followed the felon to attach him, who fled, and would not permit himself to be attached, on which, Matthew wounded him, who fled to the house of John Madoc his brother. John believing him to be in danger of death, taking with him Madoc Iewan, Rys Madoc, Will. Not, Meiler Madoc, Will. Iygnon, Will. son of Gilsosonach Obroder, John de Leye, Thomas son of Dauy of Lystouth, Iygnon brother of same David, Ph. Iewan, Meiler son of Roger, Gronou le Waleys, Will. Bafok, and Madoc son of Walter Gronou, together with Henry Madoc, Henry Not, Ph. Ithel, Ithel Birlosk, Madoc Robyn, Iewan Robyn, John Boscher le Waleys, David Fyn, Iewan son of Mewrich Cuach, John son of Walter Cuach, Lewelin Fadde, Adam Tuddyn of Cassilgossyn, David son of Gwen le Waleys, and Madoc le Waleys came to Walter's manor of Foghirrum, and broke the doors of the hall, chamber, and other houses, and took his goods, and wholly devastated his land, so that for a great time it lay uncultivated. And the third day following, said Eynon being dead, John and the others associating with them Walter Bulle and Retharach Madoc, felons, outlawed in co. Dublin at suit of Ric. le Poer, came to the King's town of Carrykmagriffin, and took Math. Oryan, Walter's serjeant, out of a house in which he was sitting, and beheaded him in the street; and took his falling worth 18*d*., tunic worth 12*d*., hood (3*d*.), breeches (*braccas*) (4*d*.), pair of shoes (2*d*.), spear (6*d*.), belt with knife and purse (4*d*.), and 2*s*. of silver which were in the purse, of the goods of Matthew; leaving his body naked. And afterwards they returned in one company to the house of John Madok, in contempt of the King, under whose protection Walter then was, to the damage of Walter of 100*l*.

John and others come and say that as to the taking of goods of Walter at Fouthyrrom and devastation of his lands, they are not guilty, and put themselves on the country. As to the death of Matthew, they say that action does not belong to Walter, for on the day when Matthew was slain, he was the man of John son of Nich. de Rupe, a notorious felon, for the death of John Mornan, serjeant of

Membrane 59*d*—*cont.* 1305.

the King, slain near Clonmele, in whose company Matthew was at the doing of said felony. And of this they likewise put themselves on the country.

And Will. son of Gylsosonach Obroder, John de Leye, Thomas son of Dauy of Lynstouth, Iygn' brother of same David, Ph. Iewan, Meiler son of Roger, and Madoc son of Walter le Graunt say they did no trespass to Walter, nor were they at the death of Matthew. Let it be enquired by the country. And the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded to summon a jury, together with a jury of co. Tipperary.

As to the receiving of Walter Bulle and Rotheragh Madoc, of whom it appears by record sent by Ric. de Exon., justice of the Bench, Dublin, that they were outlawed in co. Dublin at the suit of Ric. le Poer, John and the others deny the receiving, and put themselves on the country. Let the Sheriff have a jury. Be it known that all mainprise each to appear.

Walter appeared against Henry Madoc, Henry Not, Ph. Ithel, Ithel Birlosk, Madoc Robyn, Iewan Robyn, John Boscher le Waleys, David Fyn, Iewan son of Mewrych Cuach, John son of Walter Cuach, Lewelin Fadde, Adam Tuddyn of Cassilgossin, David son of Gwen le Waleys and Madoc le Waleys, and they came not, and the seneschal of the liberty of Kylkenny was commanded to attach them. And the seneschal now returns that they (except Henry Not) are not found, and have nothing. Let the Sheriff of Dublin have them. As to Henry Not, the seneschal returns that he was attached by Adam Retheragh and John Colle; therefore they in mercy; and the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him. Afterwards the mercies were pardoned by the Justiciar.

Membrane 66.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT TRESTELDERMOT, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST. July 8.

Thomas Moynagh complaining against Will. le Poer, of a plea of trespass, gives to the King half a mark for licence to withdraw from his plaint, and to agree with William, by pledge of William, who ought to acquit him; by pledge of Robert son of Maurice and Laurence le Poer. And the agreement is that William acknowledges that he owes Thomas one mark and two sacks worth 4*s*. Kildare.

Thomas Colgagh complains that John son of John son of Reginald put him in pledge ten years ago against John de Hothum of 43*s*. 4*d*.; which Thomas for the non-acquittance of John son of John, paid to John de Hothum, by heavy distraints of the King's court issuing from the rolls of pleas of John Wogan, of the eyre of Kildare, before whom at the suit of John de Hothum he was convicted. By which he had damage of 100*s*. Kildare.

John son of John son of Reginald, by his attorney, says that he fully satisfied John de Hothum for said money long before said eyre. Wherefore he is not bound to answer this plaint, and that he paid said money, he is ready to prove as the Court may adjudge.

Thomas says, however John son of John may have satisfied John de Hothum of said money, he did not receive the letter obligatory from him by which he had put Thomas in pledge to John de Hothum. So that by default of John son of John, who left that writing

1305. *Membrane* 66—*cont.*

entire with John de Hothum, who by it in said eyre seven years ago recovered against Thomas, he is injured as aforesaid. John son of John cannot deny this.

Therefore it is adjudged that Thomas recover said 43*s.* 4*d.* against John son of John, and his damages taxed by the court at 24*s.* And John son of John in mercy. And he may sue against John de Hothum if he see fit.

Kildare. John Marbion appears against Ric. de Athy of a plea of trespass, to wit, that when John was in Comyneston, on Sunday next after the feast of S. Matthias in this year, Ricard attacked, beat, and wounded him.

He comes not, and he was attached by Walran Wodelok and Adam le Feure ; therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him, and have him at next coming.

Dublin. Wexford. Robert Russell complains that when a contention arose in the town of Rosponte on the vigil of SS. Peter and Paul, *a.r.* xxxii., between Robert Seinde and certain mariners of the Cinque Ports, to wit, of the town of Wynchelese, wounded by R. Seinde; R. Russell, then sovereign of the town went to R.S., and enjoined him to obtain the good-will of said mariners for the trespasses, for himself and those of his company who were present when they were done, so that ill come not to any of the town by said mariners; which he would not do. On which the mariners of Wynchelese and their associates lately finding two ships of R. Russell, and two other ships of same town on the sea coast near S. Math. in Brittany laden with merchandise to the value of 400*l.* and more, they took those ships, proposing to slay the mariners and burn the ships on account of Robert Seinde, so that by fear of death, the mariners had to make fine of 20*l.* and one tun of wine, of which the mariners of Robert Russell paid 22 marks of his goods. And he prays remedy.

And Robert Seinde says that the mariners of Wynchelese were not wounded by him. But it is well known that at the vigil of SS. Peter and Paul the men commonly staying up at night (*vigilantibus*) and making fire in the streets, as is the custom, went to a boat laden with firewood of Thomas Coytif, and took wood from it to make a fire; which Thomas learning, he hurried there, and a contention being stirred there and a great cry raised, Robert Seinde having one servingman with him, turned there to know the cause of the outcry, and met the mariners of Wynchelese, who attacked and beat him, so that he scarcely escaped from them, without his having done them any trespass. And because the mariners likewise wounded his servingman, so that his life was despaired of (in fact, he died within six days), Robert Russell as sovereign of the town, hue and cry being raised, took with him the posse of the town, and fought the malefactors, so that he drove them to their ships, where they remained defending themselves. And he prays that this be enquired. Robert Russell likewise. Let the Sheriff have a jury at the quinzaine of S. Michael, *nisi prius*, etc.

Afterwards, on Wednesday after the feast of S. Laurence, at Rosbargoun, come the parties and the jury. The jurors say that the mariners of the Cinque Ports were wounded by Robert Seynde and his following, and by his fault, by which the ships of Robert Russell were arrested as complained, by which the mariners had to pay 22 marks, or they would have lost the ships with the merchandise in them.

Membrane 66—*cont.* 1305.

It is adjudged that R. Russell recover against him 22 marks and his damages taxed by the jury at 20*s.*; and R. Seynde in mercy.

Afterwards R. Seynde made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Robert Seynde senior and Hugh de Sudbur'. Damages 20*s.* T.C. (*all to the clerks*).

Membrane 66*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Kildare

Ric. Snow appears against Hugh Colkyn, Stephen le Lange, John de Stanewelle, Will. Joye clerk, Will. Gilot, Will. Baret, and Stephen le Whyte, of a plea of trespass, to wit, when Ricard bought in the town of the Naas nine sacks of wool, and wished to carry them to Dublin, Hugh and the others caused the wool to be attached and arrested so that he could not have delivery of it, to his damage of 100*s.*

They come not. And Hugh was attached by Will. son of Hugh and John Reymund; John de Stanewell, by Mich. de Welles and Will. Gyllot; Will. Joye by Stephen le Whyte and master Ricard of the Naas; Will. Gilot, by Will. Baret and John de Stanewell; Will. Baret by Will. Gilot and Will. Joye; and Stephen Whyte by Will. Joye and Will. Baret. Therefore they in mercy. And of Stephen le Lange, the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. And he returned that he commanded Robert Braynoc chief serjeant of Offelan, who answers: Stephen le Lange is not found, but is distrained by one acre of oats worth 5*s.* Therefore let the crop be forfeited. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain them, and have them on the morrow of S. James the Apostle.

Kildare

Jordan de Exon' complains that whereas the King committed to him the custody of the lands and heir of Ric. de S. Michaele in the Ryban, in which is a turbary of which Ricard died seised: Arnald le Poer lately impeded the tenants of the manor of the Ryban from cutting turves in the turbary, as they were accustomed to do each season by licence of Ricard and his ancestors. And the turf which said tenants made in that turbary, and put in their carts to carry for themselves, he took away to his manor of Kylmehede, which is outside this county in the liberty of Catherlath. Which trespass he began on the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist last, and has continued from day to day since. And he says he has damage to 10*l.*

Arnald comes and says he did no injury to Jordan or to the heir, nor did he take the carts as complained, but he acknowledges that he took the turf which the tenants dug in the turbary, as he was entitled to do, for that turbary is his freehold and part of his manor of Kylmehede, and not appurtenant to the manor of the Ryban. And because the tenants of the manor of the Ryban dug and made turves there without the licence of him or his bailiffs, he caused those turves to be carried away, without injury or trespass to Jordan or the heir. And he prays that this be enquired. And Jordan likewise. The Sheriff is commanded to have a jury at the quinzaine of S. Michael, with a jury of co. Dublin, to wit, of said liberty.

Dublin. Kilkenny.

Will. Upryght complains of John le Muchele, that when William sent a horse of his from Nenagh Obren into the parts of Kenles in Ossory about mid lent last, John le Muchele came and took the horse in the town of Kenles, and detains it, to his damage of 40*s.*

1305. *Membrane* 66*d*—*cont.*

John comes and acknowledges that he has the horse. And says that he had it of Nicholas archdeacon of Ossory, and the horse was stolen from him (John), and at last he found it in the town of Kenles. And he attached himself to sue and prove the horse to be his, as is the custom in the same town. And he made lawful proof in presence of him who led the horse there. And by judgment of the hundred there he had restitution of the horse without doing any injury to William. And he prays that this be enquired.

And William says that however he says that he made proof, that horse was foaled with one Lorcan in Grongia of the Nanagh in co. Tipperary. And Lorcan sold it to one Ralph le Waleys, burgess of same town ; who afterwards sold it to William ; in whose possession the horse was without interruption until John took it, as complained. And this he prays may be enquired. Let the Sheriff have a jury together with a jury of co. Tipperary.

Afterwards at the day of S. John the Baptist, *a.r.* xxxiv., at Dublin, came the parties and the jury, who say that the horse belonged to John, not to William. Therefore William in mercy for false claim. The mercy appears in the rolls of pleas of Easter term, *a.r.* xxxiv.

Membrane 67.

July 8 YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT TRISTELDERMOT, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Dublin. Will. de Monte complains of Theobald de Vikio that when a contention was between Hugh del Post and William, concerning a debt of 1,200 marks which Hugh demanded against William, at length by assent of each, four arbitrators were chosen to hear and determine the demand, on whose decree the parties put themselves, so that if the four should not be unanimous, Theobald was to be associated with them, and the decree should proceed by those of the four with whom Theobald should happen to agree. And Theobald came to William at Cassell on Thursday before the feast of S. Peter in Cathedra *a.r.* xxxii., and said to him that if William would give him of his, he would work only that the judgment should pass for William ; or else that he would not consent to any judgment being made, and that he would warn him secretly of the things which he should see in the decree whether good or bad. And it was agreed between them that William should give Theobald 10*l.* for his aid, of which he paid immediately 40*s.* and gave him a gold brooch in pledge for 60*s.*, and for the remaining 100*s.* made him his letter payable at Pentecost. Afterwards, by the help of Guydo brother of Theobald, he contracted with Hugh promising to work for him in the decree against William, as before he promised for William against Hugh, for 20*l.* for which Hugh made his letter to Guydo. For which falsity and deceit Guydo was convicted in Court before Edmund le Botiller, locum tenens, at the suit of William. And afterwards Theobald in fraud and deceit of William inclined to the part of Hugh, not permitting to be allowed to William his reasonable expenses and payments, which, when it was told to William by some of the arbitrators, William on account of the greater evil procured against him by Theobald, made fine with Hugh for 265 marks, when, by lawful account, he was not bound to him in anything. And he prays remedy.

Membrane 67—*cont.* 1305.

And the parties formerly came into court at the month of Easter, at Dublin, before Edmund le Botiller, and a day was given to this day at the prayer of the parties.

And Theobald now comes and says that he is not bound to answer this plaint, because William says that he promised to be his friend in the arbitration, which arbitration never proceeded to completion, as appears by William's acknowledgment, who says that he made fine with Hugh, without the arbitrators having pronounced their decree; and William intended by this plaint to recover damages, and it appears by his count that he sustained no damages by said decree which never was pronounced, by which he can[not] say that Theobald injured him in said decree. And he prays judgment.

And William says as before that he agreed with Theobald as above in his plaint by 10*l.* that Theobald then promised to make him wholly quit by said arbitration of the demand of Hugh; and afterwards in turn agreed with Hugh promising to condemn William in his demand, by said 20*l.*; and caused it to be ordered that the decree should be made against William falsely drawing from William debts which should be allowed him. Which decree he then made to be sealed under the seals of the arbitrators. And this he is ready to prove by the co-arbitrators and in all other ways as the Court may adjudge.

And Theobald, asked if he will admit the averment which William offers, says that he has no need for this; because William who by his plaint intended to recover damages, cannot show that he sustained any damage by said decree, which never was pronounced nor passed into a matter adjudicated. And so he cannot show that he has sustained any damage by Theobald in this part. And he prays judgment. And William prays judgment of Theobald as undefended.

Eustace le Poer appears against Ph. de Barry, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And formerly he appeared in court at the month of Easter, as appears in the rolls of plaints of the term of S. Hilary, when they pleaded to a jury of the country, which at the instance of the parties was to be returned at this day before John de Ponte and Maur. Russell. Cork.

And John and Maurice did nothing. Therefore let the Jury proceed by default of Philip, to make known if Philip broke a writing which he made to Eustace for 500 marks to be given him if Philip should not sue in the Roman Court a dispensation for consanguinity which was between John son and heir of Philip, and Marcilla his wife niece of Eustace, between whom for default of said suit a divorce is celebrated. Which writing Maurice Russell in the name of Eustace gave into the custody of Johanna wife of Philip, from whose hands Philip took it against her will and broke it, as Eustace says; or not, as Philip says.

And the Sheriff is commanded to have at the quinzaine of S. Michael, Henry le Waleys of Fermoye, John son of David de Caunteton, Milo Millauk, Robert Russell of Closdeuot, Geoffrey Pollard, Robert le Blak of Fermoye, John Kent of Clon, Bernard Oynak, David de Rupe of Offareghes, Will. Copenes, Henry le Whyt of Muscrimitin, Gilbert le Rede of Muscridin, John son of Thomas of same, John Boly of same, Milo son of Thomas, John Borard, Math. Domer, and John Weryng, the jurors summoned in court before Edmund le Botiller, the custos, at Dublin.

1305. *Membrane* 67*d*. *Blank*.

Membrane 68.

July 21. PLEAS AT TRISTELDERMOT, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF S. MARGARET THE VIRGIN.

Cork. Because John de Cogan knight, on the 10th April, *a.r.* xxvi., in the Chancery of this land, acknowledged that he owes to Theobald de Castyloun 75*l*., as appears by the rolls of the Chancery, the Sheriff was commanded to summon him to be here to show wherefore it should not be levied to the use of William de Monte merchant of Florence, of the society of said Theobald, deceased.

And William appears against him. And he comes not. And the Sheriff now returns that he summoned John, by John Burdoun, Ric. Kempe, Eustace de Cogan, and Adam Cole.

And because the Court has not full advice if execution should be made against John at the suit of William for said debt. As well because the recognizance is made to Theobald, no mention being made to any society; as because it does not appear to the Court that William is of that society. Of the equity of the Court, the Sheriff is commanded that he again summon John to appear at the quinzaine of S. Hilary, to show wherefore the money should not be levied to the use of William.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of the Abbot de Voto, to levy 16*l*. 10*s*. for Margery widow of Ric. Whyttey, which was levied from her and paid to the Abbot, by writ of judgment of the Bench, Dublin, directed to the Sheriff of Waterford; which judgment was revoked as erroneous before Edmund le Botiller, the Custos.

The Sheriff did nothing, nor did he return the writ, but in place of the writ sent a return which he made to the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, with the answer of the Seneschal made to the Sheriff, by which it appears that the Sheriff had the writ. Therefore he in heavy mercy. And the execution further to be made is suspended to the quinzaine of S. Michael at suit of the Abbot, for certain causes as appears in the rolls of the term of S. Hilary.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ph. son of Odo de Barry, to levy 40 marks for Thomas son of Philip, in part payment of 120 marks, which Ph. de Barry, in court before Edmund le Botiller, the Custos at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed.

And the Sheriff returns that he took into the King's hand of the goods of Ph. son of Odo de Barry 40 acres of wheat, worth 40*d*. each, and 20 acres of oats, worth 30*d*. each, for which he has not found buyers. The Sheriff is commanded, of those and other goods, to levy the money.

July 26. PLEAS THERE, ON MONDAY THE MORROW OF S. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

Dublin Catherlagh. The Sheriff was commanded not to omit on account of the liberty of Catherlagh, of those 20 acres of wheat and oats value each 40*d*., of Thomas le Chapman, provost of the town of Leghlyn, Will. son of Geoffrey Cachepol, Ric. son of Jordan le Fischere, Roger le Lang, John son of Henry, Walter de la Barre, John de Weston, Adam le Machon, Will. Penlyn, Will. Fyntenan, Stephen le Machon, Ric. le Taylur, John le Crockere, Roger the smith, Nich.

Membrane 68—*cont.* 1305.

le Soutare, Walter Traharne, David le Crockere, Peter de la Barre, Thomas son of William, David Robin, John Sotheuan, Gregory le Flemeng, Adam le Crockere, Will. le Waleys, Adam le Tannour, John le Graunt, Peter le Chapman, Will. Aleyn, Adam Baret, Ric. Clement, Will. le Graunt, Ric. le Chepman, Geoffrey son of Ric. le Fischere, and Ric. son of Thomas le Chapman; as well of the six afers of said Thomas le Chapman and the others, value each 40*d.* lately taken into the King's hand by the Seneschal of said liberty, which remain with him because he has not yet found buyers, as he returned to Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, at the month of Easter last; as of other lands and chattels of them, to levy 54*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and pay 100*s.* each to Will. de Sully and Ph. de Carryk, serjeant pleaders, assignees of William bishop of Ossory, and the residue to the Bishop, of 100 marks which the Bishop recovered against them in court before said Custos at Catherlagh. The Sheriff was also commanded to have here the Seneschal to answer because he had not executed the precept.

The Sheriff now returns that the 20 acres of wheat and oats before taken are safely kept, and more are taken, to wit, 13 acres of wheat and oats, worth 40*d.* the acre, 50 sheep worth 6*d.* each, and 30 lambs worth 3*d.*, 2 afers worth 40*d.* each, for which he has not yet found buyers. And the Sheriff is commanded, of those and other goods of theirs, to levy the money.

Membrane 68*d.*

Yet of Pleas, at Tristeldermot, before same Justiciar, on Monday the morrow of S. James the Apostle. July 26.

The Sheriff was commanded, as in preceding entry, to levy from Thomas le Chapman, provost of the town of Leghelin, and others 12*l.*: 40*s.* for John de Penbroc, and the residue for Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of William bishop of Ossory, of the 100 marks which the Bishop, in court before the Custos at Catherlagh, recovered against them for trespass and contempt done to him as found by a jury taken between them. Dublin. Catherlagh.

The Sheriff now returns that the 20 acres of wheat and oats taken by the Seneschal are safely kept, and more are taken, to wit, 10 acres of wheat and oats for which buyers are not found, and they are in custody of Simon le Dyere of Leghelin, Ric. le Fischere, and John Capel. Also 50 sheep, worth each 6*d.*, 40 lambs, each 3*d.*, 2 afers, each 40*d.*, one afer 2*s.*, nor have more goods been found. As to the Seneschal, the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore to judgment of the Sheriff. At the instance of the plaintiff, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver the goods to Will. de Bourne, by reasonable price, in part payment, and to levy the residue if any.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Will. Tyrel, to levy 20*s.* for Ric. Manger, which Ricard, in court before John Wogan at Dublin, recovered against him for damages. Dublin.

The Sheriff returns that there were taken into the King's hand for the debt, 5 acres of oats, worth 4*s.* each acre. He has not other goods except oxen and afers of his plough. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

1305. *Membrane* 69.

July 26. YET OF PLEAS, AT TRISTELDERMOT, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, ON MONDAY THE MORROW OF S. JAMES THE APOSTLE.

Waterford. Walter de la Haye, escheator, was directed that, because Henry son of John, who held of the King in capite, had died, he should take all lands which he held of the King in capite in his bailiwic, into the King's hand; and enquire what land he held of the King in capite, how much of others, and by what service, how much the lands are worth yearly, and who is his next heir, and of what age.

By pretext of which the Escheator sent an inquisition:

Inquisition taken at Waterford, on Tuesday after the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, *a.r.* xxxiii., by the following: Robert Fraunceys, Will. Sauuage, Henry Rudberd, John son of Peter le Poer, Walter son of Griffin le Poer, Benedict son of Andrew le Poer, Stephen son of Geoffrey, Reymund le Taillour, Elias Went, Robert Whyttey, Adam son of Maurice, and John Coggeno, who say that Henry son of John son of Philip held of the King in capite, when he died, one carucate of land in Balidermot, which is called Baliadam, doing suit to the county court, and it is worth yearly in all issues 30*s*. And he held of John le Poer, baron of Donnoyl, 2 carucates in Ilanyken, doing suit to his court, and rendering to him 29*s*. 8*d*. yearly, and to Juliana daughter of William son of Alexander, in name of dower, 40*s*., and it is worth further 10*s*. 4*d*. And they say that John son of said Henry by Mabilla Aylward his wife, is his next heir, and is of full age, to wit, 30 years and more.

And on this came Eustace le Poer, and showed to the Court that the inquisition was taken in the absence of Stephen le Poer and David son of Henry, who claim right in the said tenements. On which the Sheriff was commanded to summon David and Stephen, and all others concerned, to be here to show wherefore execution of the inquisition ought not to be done, and seisin rendered to John.

And David and Stephen now come. And David says that Henry enfeoffed him of the two carucates in Ilanyken, which are held of the baron of Donnoyl, and he was seised, until at the death of Henry the Escheator ejected him, so he says Henry did not die in seisin of them.

And Stephen le Poer says as to the carucate of land called Balyadam, that after the death of Mabilla Aylward formerly wife of Henry, Henry wishing to marry Oliva sister of Stephen enfeoffed her of said carucate about 16 years past; and afterwards affianced her, but never married her, because the marriage was hindered by Math. Aylward, who showed that Mabilla and Oliva were cousins in the third degree. However, Henry kept her as his concubine for many years in the parts of Connacht because the prelates of the bishopric of Waterford did not permit them to cohabit in that diocese. And of her he begot David whom he enfeoffed of said two carucates as aforesaid. And afterwards Oliva, who continued her seisin of said carucate which she so had without interruption, about a quarter of a year past enfeoffed Stephen, of same tenement, and he was in seisin until the Escheator ejected him. And he acknowledges that neither he nor Oliva had entry by licence of the Court, because they did not believe it was necessary for them to seek such licence.

He says also, for the King, that Henry held in said town of Balidermot two carucates beyond that carucate, of the King in capite,

Membrane 69—*cont.* 1305.

And of these two Henry enfeoffed Andrew his eldest son and heir, without licence of the King. And because Andrew died without heir of himself, John son of Henry entered as brother and heir without licence, and held the tenement hitherto. And he prays judgment for the King that said two carucates be taken into the King's hand; and that John answer to the King for the issues from the time of the death of his brother.

And John says that whatever David and Stephen may say of feoffment made by Henry his father, Henry died seised of said tenements, as in the inquisition. And this he prays may be enquired. And David and Stephen likewise. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a.r.* xxxiv., at Dublin, came John, Stephen, and David, and likewise Will. le Graunt, Ric. le Poer, knights; Peter son of David, Gilbert de Penbrok, Will. Sauuage, Walter son of Griffyn le Poer, Math. Belescot, Henry Rudeberd, Meyler son of Henry le Poer, Regin. le Fissher, Peter Wente, and John le Graunt, jurors. Who say as to the carucate of Balyadam, that Henry the father about fourteen years past enfeoffed Oliva, who was his concubine, of that carucate in fee simple, and put her in seisin: and she continued her seisin until the day before the death of Henry, and then seeing that he could not recover from his sickness, and that she had not what would fittingly bury him, she sold the carucate to Stephen without licence, and by word delivered seisin to him, who so was in seisin, without manuring or making profit of it, until the third day, when the Escheator wholly amoved him. And as to the two carucates in Ikanyken, they say that in that land is situate a messuage in which Henry lay sick, who the day before his death, although weak in body was yet sound of memory, he said that he wished to enfeoff David his son begotten of said Oliva of those tenements. And he caused himself to be carried to the door of the house, saying to him: Son, I give to thee the whole of this tenement with all my chattels in it; giving to him the door by the hasp, about the first hour of the day. And by his friends he caused himself to be carried out. And when he was being carried near the church which is situate in that land, and his friends wished to carry him thither, he forbade them to do so, lest he might impede the seisin of his son, but enjoined them to carry him to the house of a neighbour, and this being done, he died on the morrow, at the third hour of the day. But his whole household remained in said messuage from the time of said gift until Henry's death, without making any submission (*intendencia faciendi*) to David, and without David taking any profit from it before the death of Henry.

As to the remaining two carucates in Balidermot, John acknowledges that he holds them, and that they are held of the King in capite. But he says that Henry the father gave one carucate of them to Andrew his eldest son, brother of John, whether by licence of the King's Court or not, he does not know. And because Andrew died without heir of himself, John immediately after his death entered as brother and heir, and has held it, without having obtained licence, because he did not believe it to be necessary for him. And as to the other of said two carucates, Andrew was not in seisin of it, but Henry the father demised it to John to hold for a term of years by a rent to Henry and his heirs. And at the death of Henry about ten weeks past, there remained to John six years of said term.

1305. *Membrane* 69—*cont.*

And Stephen says, for the King, that Andrew died seised of both carucates. After whose death John entered both without licence. And this he prays for the King may be enquired. And John likewise. Therefore let the carucate which John entered on the death of Andrew be taken into the King's hand; and let the Sheriff answer for the issues. And let the Sheriff have a jury.

And as to the said two carucates in Balydermot, the said jurors say that about 12 years past Henry enfeoffed of one carucate Andrew his son, without licence of the King, as they believe. Who died about six years past. After whose death John entered peacefully, without licence or contradiction of any minister of the King, as his brother and heir, and so yet holds it. And of the other carucate Henry was in seisin, until about two years before his death he demised it to John for a term of years, during which term Henry died. And John likewise continued his seisin of that carucate, after the death of his father, without licence or impediment. And they say that each of the carucates is worth yearly in all issues 30*s*. And they say that Henry held them of the King in capite, doing suit to the county court of Waterford.

(*Continued at foot of back of Membrane.*)

Afterwards Stephen made fine, as well for the carucate in Balyadam which he had of the gift of Olyva, to be held of the King in capite, saving the right of anyone; as for pardon of trespass to him and Olyva, because they entered without licence of the King; and for the issues of the meantime, by 10*l*., which are put in the estreats in the term of S. Hilary.

And John made fine for the two carucates in Balydermod, to have them again, and for pardon of trespass because he entered without licence, and for issues of the meantime, by 10*l*. And the Escheator is directed, having taken sufficient security from Stephen and John for the fines, to deliver the lands.

Membrane 69*d*.

No title.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the crop of 12 acres of wheat of Maur. de Arderne, value each 40*d*., taken into the King's hand by the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, he should levy 2 marks 2*s*. for Andrew le Warner, which Andrew recovered against him in court before Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, at Kylkenny.

The Sheriff did nothing, but sent the writ, and made return that this writ came to him on Monday after the quinzaine of S. John, at Dublin. Therefore the Sheriff in heavy mercy; and he is commanded again to levy.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, of 6 acres of wheat, value each 6*s*., and of 4 oxen, value of each 5*s*., taken into the King's hand, as he returned to Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, as of other lands and chattels of Thomas le Norreys, he should levy 26*s*. 8*d*. for Will. de Athy, in arrear of 40*s*., which William recovered against him in court before said Edmund, at Tylagh.

Membrane 69*d*—*cont.* 1305.

The Sheriff commanded John Helewys, chief serjeant of Omurthi, who answers: Of the goods of Thomas le Norreys, before taken, and of 2 acres of wheat worth 5*s*. taken into the hand of the King, sale is proclaimed, but there are yet no buyers.

On this comes William and complains that John made false answer. For whereas he presented that 4 oxen were taken into the King's hand, those oxen remain with Thomas in his work, as his other animals. John cannot deny this. Therefore in heavy mercy.

At request of William, the Sheriff is commanded to put him in possession of the crop and the four oxen at reasonable price, in satisfaction of the debt, and to levy the residue if any.

The Sheriff was commanded that 24 acres sown with wheat, value each 4s., and 80 sheep, value each 6*d*., taken into the King's hand, of Nich. Auenell, he should deliver to Nich. le Botiller, in satisfaction of 7 marks which Nich. Auenell in court before the Custos at Tylagh, acknowledged that he owed. Dublin.

The Sheriff did nothing, but sent the writ without answer or endorsement; therefore he is in heavy mercy. And he is again commanded to deliver the goods, and to levy the residue, if any, of the debt.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of David le Mazyner, to levy 6 marks 8*s*. for master Adam de Folebourne, which David in court before Edmund le Botiller, the Custos, at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed. Kildare

The Sheriff directed Robert Brehinock, chief serjeant of Offelan, who answers: All goods of David le Maziner were in the hand of the King, for debts of the King, before the receipt of this writ.

Membrane 70.

Pleas at Cassell before John Wogan justiciar, on Thursday after the feast of S. Peter ad Vincula. Aug. 5.

John de Cantewelle complains that whereas he gave to Will. Roth 5*s*. demanded from him by summons of the Exchequer, to be paid to Thomas de S. John late sheriff of this county, for which he ought to have given him a tally, which he has not hitherto done, on account of which John was again distrained for it. William says he was receiver of the money of the King under Thomas the sheriff, and acknowledges that he received the 5*s*. and he paid them to Thomas. Tipperary.

Judgment that John recover 5*s*. against William, and let him have his recovery against Thomas, and William in mercy.

Thomas son of Reymbald complains of Thomas Leynagh that whereas he recovered against T. L. 10 marks, before Edmund le Botiller the locum tenens, and his damages taxed at 4 marks, and brought the King's writ to the Sheriff of this county to levy the money, and by the King's serjeant, to whom the return was made, there were delivered to him, of Thomas's goods, 40 acres of wheat, value each 4*s*., and 4 a. of oats value each half a mark, which were so valued by good men, Thomas Leynagh caused the oats to be reaped. Tipperary

Thomas Leynagh cannot deny that he caused the oats to be reaped, as he was entitled to do, because one Adam le Hunte who is not a

1305. *Membrane 70—cont.*

serjeant of the King delivered the corn to Thomas son of Reymbald which he ought not to have done, therefore he caused these chattels to be replevied by writ of the King. And because Adam acknowledges that he made the execution for Thomas le Hunte his son, a serjeant, in aid of him, because he is a young man and he undertook for his son that he would properly fulfil the office of serjeant; and Thomas L. cannot deny this; it is adjudged that Thomas R. have again the corn. And T. L., who, in deceit of the Court, caused the chattels to be replevied to him, in heavy mercy. And be it known that Thomas R. acknowledges that T. L. did not carry away any of the oats.

Tipperary. Geoffrey Minur *v.* Geoffrey son of Robert. It is found by the Jury that G. R. gave to G. M. four acres of land for a term of years; and afterwards sold them in fee to Eustace de Bermyngeham; by which sale Geoffrey le Minur lost the crop of the land. He received from Geoffrey le Minur 18*s.* 5*d.* for the farm. Therefore *de equitate curie* let G. M. have again the money which he paid. And G. R. grants that the money be levied from 2½ marks which John le Cornwaleys has in his keeping, of the money which Eustace gave him for the feoffment.

Tipperary. Peter Stykehare *v.* Will. son of Roger de la Sale. It is found by the Jury that when they together went under the influence of drink out of the town of Cassell, where they drank together, William in a field rode against Peter and threw him and his horse to the ground; and passing on returned with great speed; which Peter arising saw, and fearing that greater evil would happen him, drew his sword to defend himself; and William coming to him, with his sword drawn struck Peter in the face under the eye and gave him a severe wound, by which his eye is injured. And having inspected Peter's face, it is adjudged that he recover his damages, taxed by the Court at 20 marks; and let William be committed to gaol.

Damages 20 marks, of which C. (the clerks of court) 40*s.*, Mar[shal] 1 mark, and Ric. Locard 40*s.*

Tipperary. The Archbishop of Cassell, demanded what subsidy he would give to resist the malice of felons who daily run through his lands committing robberies, homicides and other evils; grants that he will keep at his expenses for defence six good esquires with six equipped horses: to wit, William de Nongle, John Martel, David de Valle, Robert de la Hay, Roger de Nongle and Elias Burdun, who took oath that they would apply themselves to the business, and prosecute the felons to their power.

Tipperary. Because Robert Haket is assigned a keeper for preservation of the peace, to repress the malice of felons invading from day to day divers parts of this county, it is granted that he have respite of all debts demanded from him by summons of the Exchequer, until the proffer of the Sheriff in the term of S. Michael next. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that he permit him to have the respite, provided that he take from him sufficient security that Robert will then pay all his debts so demanded from him.

Tipperary. Thomas (*altered from* Gilbert) le Clerk complains that Henry son of Ralph Heyne, on Sunday the feast of S. Peter ad vincula, in the town of Carryk Mcgriffin, slew two sows of Gilbert, with his spear, so that ten little sucking pigs are left him half dead.

Henry acknowledges that he slew them by command of Ph. son of Ralph Heyne, his lord, in whose corn the sows were found. And

Membrane 70—*cont.* 1305.

Philip acknowledges this and avows the act; asserting that it is lawful to anyone to slay pigs found in their corn, by custom of the country.

And because Henry and Philip cannot deny that Gilbert is their neighbour dwelling in same town, so that by plaint in the court there they could sue for justice from him, if by chance they should not have been able to impound the sows; it is adjudged that Gilbert should recover against them his damages, taxed by the Court at 2*s*. And Henry and Philip in mercy.

Membrane 70*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

Tipperary. Thomas Leynagh, coroner of the King, showed the Court, that when he commanded Adam le Hunte serjeant, to take Ph. de Barre and Ph. Caily, burgesses of Cath', indicted of receiving felons and outlaws, Philip and Philip fled, on which their chattels were taken into the hand of the King. And afterwards they gave to Adam 6*s*. for his sufferance to them, by which they returned to their houses, and expended their goods before taken.

And likewise that Adam took 60*s*. to wit, the pardon of so much debt which he owed to Walter de S. Brigid, charged with the receiving of many outlaws, whom the Coroner commanded him to attach, so that he stayed the attachment for this cause for a year and a half and more.

Likewise he took goods of a certain Otrodan indicted, to wit, 24 sheep, two crannocs of oats, 10 bushels of rye, and other goods to the value of 20*s*. and he had those goods for two years and more to answer to the King.

Adam demanded of this, says, as to the first article, that he never had precept to attach Philip and Philip. And this he prays may be enquired.

As to the second article: that he with Thomas his son, a serjeant, to whom the precept was, attached Walter and delivered him to Thomas de Stanes then sheriff of this county, who delivered him by mainprise.

Tipperary Gilbert le Botiller acknowledges that he owes to master Thomas Cantok, for Ralph Haselore, 10*l*., which he will pay by pledge of Robert Haket, Ph. Ulf, John Assik, John de Boneuill, Will. son of William, Ph. Haket, Henry Haket, Will. de Monte, John de Cauntewell, Will. de Cauntewell, of Lyskeny, Walter Maunsel, Walter Martel, John Cod, Alex. Cordel, Ric. Blaunchard, Henry Haket of Balygraffyn, Ric. Locard, Thomas Reuagh, John son of Laurence, and Walter de Cauntewell.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT WATERFORD, ON MONDAY THE VIGIL OF S. LAURENCE. Aug. 9.

Waterford. The Mayor and bailiffs of the city were commanded to have here Hugh Horderne, to answer Peter de Birmyngton, of a plea of debt. And they did nothing, but returned that Hugh was sick. Therefore they in mercy.

Waterford. Peter de Brymygton clerk by Adam de Derbi his general attorney by letters under the great seal of England *v*. Thomas de Flaundres and Cecilia his wife, Peter Mailden, Walter Russel, Ric. Barry,

1305. *Membrane* 70*d*—*cont.*

Hugh Horderne, John Fastolf, and Nich. de Paris. It is found by the Jury that Will. de Cesterfeld deceased, first husband of Cecilia, received from Peter 50*l.* to traffic with, to the profit of Peter, at Chester in *a. r.* XIX; which William died in the city of Waterford, after whose death Peter sent to Waterford a chaplain of his to sue against the executors, and it was at length agreed between the chaplain and Thomas who then had married Cecilia, and Peter Mailden father of Cecilia, and Will. Coppenap, then provost of the city, who had to wife the sister of Cecilia, that they should pay P. de B. the money within two years. And therefore they made to him their letter under the seal of the provostship of said city, which was in the custody of Will. Coppnap, which the attorney proffers here, which testifies this. Which letter, Thomas and the others say is not their deed, but Ric. de Barry and others, named pledges in the writing, never were pledges for said debt, nor was the writing sealed by them, but only by Thomas and Cecilia, Peter Maileden, and Will. Coppenap now deceased, by reason of affinity between them.

Judgment that Peter de Brimyngton recover against Thomas, Cecilia, and Peter Maileden, said 50*l.*, and his damages taxed by the Court at 20*l.* And Thomas, Cecilia and Peter Maileden, for said falsity, be committed to gaol.

Waterford. Oliva daughter of Benedict le Poer *v.* John son of Henry son of P. . . . It is found by the Jury that John did not enter Oliva's tenement of Balidermot, nor her house there, nor take her charters or other goods, nor do her other trespass.

Judgment that Oliva be in mercy for false claim.

Waterford. The King's marshal in the court here was commanded to attach Duraunt son of Robert le Poer, to answer John Gossip, of divers tresspasses.

And the Marshal presented that Duraunt, present in Court, would not justify himself nor find pledges, as is the custom.

Duraunt, demanded of this, cannot deny it. Therefore let him be committed to gaol.

Membrane 71.

Aug. 9. Pleas at Waterford, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday the Vigil of S. Laurence.

Tipperary. Ralph de Haselor acknowledges his charter, and prayed that it be enrolled: Ralph de Haselor has given to Gilbert le Botiller and his heirs and assigns, his whole land of Ardheu in the tenement of Obride, with all its appurtenances in lordship and demesne, as fully as he held them at any time, by the ancient metes as perambulated. To hold to him and his heirs and assigns, of the chief lord of the fee, doing the accustomed services. Ralph and his heirs will warrant for ever. Grantor has confirmed with his seal. Witnesses, John Cod, Adam le Hunte, Barth. Flonnull, Walter de Cantewell, and Roger de Tany.

He acknowledges also a letter: Ralph de Haselor has given to Gilbert le Bottiller, all Ralph's goods being in his land of Ardheu in the tenement of Obride on the day of the making of this letter, to wit: Saturday before the feast of S. Laurence the martyr, at the sixth hour. Dated at Cassell, on above day *a. r.* xxxiii.

Membrane 71—*cont.* 1305.

Be it known that the charter and writing were acknowledged before the Justiciar at Carrykm^cgriffin in co. Tiperary on Sunday last.

England. Tipperary. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to Wogan &c. Because John de Brugges, sometime bailiff of Oto de Grandissono in Ireland, before Ralph de Sandwic late custos of the city of London, and John de Bauquell deputed to take acknowledgments of debts in same city, acknowledged that he owed to Oto 200*l.* which he ought to have paid at certain terms commencing *a. r.* xix. Wogan had been directed to take John, if a layman, and keep him in prison until he should make satisfaction to Oto, and that he should make known to the King how his mandate should be executed. Wogan had made return that John de Brugges is dead. On which he was directed to summon master Thomas Cantok, Ric. de Val, Walter le Bret, Jordan Comyn, Will. de Brugges, Thomas de S. John, Reg. de London, John Baret, master Ph. Haket and Thomas Pycot, tenants of the lands which, as is said, were of John de Brugges at the day of said acknowledgment, to be before the King, at the month of S. Michael in England, to show wherefore Oto should not have the crop of the lands which belonged to John on the day of said acknowledgment, according to the form of the Statute; and further to do as the King's Court shall adjudge. Teste R. le Brabanzoun, at Westminster, 7 May *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which, the Sheriff of Tipperary was commanded to execute the precept.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsel chief serjeant, who answers: Master Thomas Cantok, Ric. de Val, Walter le Bret, Jordan Comyn, and Will. de Brugges, are notified as above, by Nich. de London and Henry Ocley; Thomas de S. John, by Adam de S. Albin and Ph. son of Ph. son of Henry; Reg. de London, by Nich. de London and Walter le Blound; John Baret, by Ric. Braynok clerk and John Compton; Master Ph. Haket and Thomas Pycot, by Nich. de London and Walter le Blound. The writ so endorsed is delivered to Ralph de Burgo who sues for Oto, to bear to the King.

[Waterford. Because it is testified in court here that many evils are done in this county by divers malefactors running up and down through the country, of whom some are of the race of the Poers, and others under their avowry, whom neither the present Sheriff nor the people dare resist. And the Sheriff is detained in so great sickness at present, that it is feared he will not recover health of body. It is agreed that John son of Peter le Poer baron of Dunoyl, who is able to chastise to the full all such malefactors of his race and their accomplices, be made sheriff. And John present in court accepts the office, and having taken the oath; the Chancellor is directed to make the King's writ to Maurice Russell late Sheriff, to deliver to John by indenture, the rolls, summonses, indictments, writs and all other things which belong to the office, being with him.

Membrane 71*d.*

No title.

Waterford The Abbot de Voto complains that whereas a record of a plea which was before Simon de Ludgate and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, and afterwards before Robert de Lutlebur', and afterwards Ric. de Exon', justices of same, between the Abbot, plaintiff, and

1305. *Membrane 71d—cont.*

Margery widow of Ric. Whyttey, and Ric. son of Ric. Whyttey, who joined himself to her, by reason of the tenement of Balitrahan which she holds in dower of the inheritance of Ricard; that Margery should render to the Abbot 16*l.* 10*s.*, in arrear of a rent of 10*s.* On account of certain errors found in the record and process, it was revoked, and the judgment annulled. On account of which the Sheriff was commanded that he should levy from the lands and chattels of the Abbot, to the value of the money levied from Margery on account of the judgment, and restore it to her, as at p. 11.

Afterwards on Monday the vigil of S. Laurence, at Waterford, came the Abbot and Margery, and the Sheriff by David Broun, his subsheriff, who performs the office for Maur. Russell sheriff. But Benedict does not come, nor is he found. And the Abbot says, as before, that the Sheriff made false return, because he returned that 16*l.* 10*s.* of the goods of Margery were valued, and that Benedict le Poer, the chief serjeant of Offath, rendered them to the Abbot by writ of judgment of the Bench; for he says he never received but 5*s.* And he prays that the Sheriff may show by what the Abbot can be charged with a greater sum.

The Sheriff and likewise Margery, who joins with him, say that the return is true, and the Sheriff avows it, for Benedict caused to be valued by oath of good men two horses of hers at 10 marks and the crop of 40 acres of wheat valued for the rest. Which horses and crop Benedict first took into the hand of the King for said debt, and rendered them to the Abbot by a monk, to wit, the Prior of said Abbey.

And the Abbot acknowledges that Benedict took two old horses of Margery, of small value, and likewise the crop, which were valued by a jury procured and suspected. Which chattels, when Benedict offered to the Prior in the name of the Abbot, at said price, he refused to receive them, understanding that the chattels were not worth half of that value. And this he prays may be enquired.

Margery says that the goods which were taken into the hand of the King after the valuation did not come to her. She says also that beside those chattels, Reg. Broun, locum tenens of Reg. Russell chief serjeant, caused to be levied of her goods, for said debt, 45*s.* 5*d.* and she proffers letters which testify this. Reg. Broun acknowledges this, and says that he paid to the Abbot 6*s.*; and 20*s.* to the clerks of the Bench Dublin, by writ of judgment, of the gift of the Abbot, of the damages; and the residue to the clerks of the Sheriff, of the gift of the Abbot. And of the other goods, to wit horses and corn, neither he nor Reg. Russell ought to answer for Benedict; because Benedict was made serjeant of Offath by Maur. Russell the sheriff. And they pray that the Sheriff answer for him.

The Sheriff cannot deny this, but says that Benedict took the horses into the hand of the King, and likewise the crop, and had them valued, and after the valuation, Margery did not receive, nor would the Abbot receive them, at the price at which they were valued: but they wandered through the country without keeping, and he believes that they died But as to the crop Margery caused it to be reaped and taken away.

Margery cannot deny this. And because she put her hand to the crop, so taken into the King's hand, without licence, let her be committed to gaol; and let her sue for restitution of the horses against the Sheriff if she will. After, by grace, she is delivered and pardoned.

Membrane 71*d.—cont.* 1305.

And the Abbot acknowledges that he received the 6*s.*, but never gave any of the money to the clerks. And this he is ready to prove as the Court may adjudge.

And because having inspected the record before the Justices of the Bench, it is not found that the Abbot assigned anything of the money to the clerks of the Bench; nor does Reg. Broun show any warrant to levy the 20*s.* for said clerks, nor the residue for the clerks of the Sheriff. And the Sheriff and he cannot say that the Abbot received any of said 16*l.* 10*s.* except said 6*s.* It is adjudged that Margery recover against Reg. Broun said 45*s.* 5*d.*; and against the Abbot 6*s.* And let the Abbot be quit of the rest of the money. And Margery, for false suit for the whole, in mercy. And Reginald Broun in mercy for unjust detention. And the Sheriff to judgment for his return.

Membrane 72.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Waterford, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday the Vigil of S. Laurence. Aug. 9.

Waterford

Reginald Broun complains of Adamar de Godor mayor of the city of Waterford, Jordan de Bristoll and Thomas de Fylon provosts of same city, Ric. de Boys, John Austyn, Walter Russel senior, John Russel, and Walter Russel junior, that on Friday after the feast of SS. Philip and James last in the street of S. John in the suburb of the city, they took one horse of Reginald value 20 marks, one saddle value 2 marks, two girths (4*d.*), a surcingle (8*d.*), a horse cover (*hucea*) (2*s.*), a rein (2*s.*), and a headstal (4*d.*), and brought them to the house of Walter Russel senior, who yet detains them. And he says he has damage to 100*s.*

Adamar and the others come. And Adamar says that he did no trespass to Reginald as complained, because, at the time, he was at Dublin, so that these things were hidden from him. Reginald cannot deny this; therefore in mercy for false claim against Adamar.

Jordan and Thomas the provosts, and Ric. de Boys, and John Austyn serjeants of the city acknowledge and avow the taking, as lawful for them by custom hitherto used in the said city. For Walter Russel senior complained to them of Reginald and his horse for a debt of 35*s.* 2*d.* which Walter said that Reginald owed him; and at suit of Walter they caused the horse with his apparel to be attached, as is the custom, until Reginald should come to answer Walter of said debt. And Walter acknowledges this. And John Russel and Walter Russel junior acknowledge that they were present at the taking, for Walter senior, their lord.

And Reginald says that they cannot avow said taking and detention for said cause. Because the horse was taken in the King's highway (*regia strata*); and because the horse was for Reginald's riding; and especially on account of war, because no one ought to distrain such goods. And also because Reginald has, within the precinct of the city, a house, and 8 marks of rent, by which he could answer to justice. And he prays judgment.

And because the provosts and others cannot deny this, and Walter Russel senior acknowledges that the horse was in his custody by delivery of the provosts and serjeants, so that he should prove his debt against Reginald; and the horse died with him; and it is

1305. *Membrane* 72—*cont.*

found by the Jury that the horse when taken was worth 10 marks: It is adjudged that Reginald recover against him 10 marks, less 35*s.* 2*d.* which he acknowledged that he owed to Walter; and his damages taxed by the Jury at half a mark; and Jordan, Thomas, Ricard, John, Walter, John and Walter in mercy.

Damages half a mark, T. C. (all to clerks).

Membrane 72*d. blank.*

Membrane 73.

Aug 16. PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF THE ASSUMPTION B. V. M.

England. Louth. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to Wogan &c. On the part of Guill. James, Lortusus Truchart, Guill. Belyart, John Meuart, and Guill. de Folerie, burgesses and merchants of Dynan in Brittany, it is showed that when they freighted a ship called the cog of S. Mary de Loune at Bordeaux (*Burdegal*) &c. as in p. 86. Teste at Kenynton 20 May *a. r.* xxxiii.

And because John Torald mariner, who came to Dundalk with the ship and wines, sold the wines to divers people so that none of it could be found. And afterwards John Torald, at the suit of the King, before the Justices at Drogheda, being convicted by a jury of the country, of said robbery, was hanged. Nothing is done as to restitution of the wines.

Afterwards having heard the petition of Andrew Barechoun of Oloune and Susanna his mother, by William Beneger, asserting that the ship was theirs and was robbed by John Torald, before notice could come to them, which ship came to William le Blound junior of Dundalk, by sale which the felon made to him; the Sheriff was commanded to arrest the ship with its apparatus and tackle; and to summon William le Blound to be here at this day to show wherefore it ought not to be restored to Andrew and Susanna.

And the Sheriff now returns that the ship is arrested in the port of Dundalk. And the parties come. And William le Blound, asked what he claims in the ship, says he claims the ownership, and is not bound to answer to any for such writ of suggestion. And of this he is ready to put himself in judgment, if he have a party with whom his is bound to plead; and thereupon he prays that Will. Beneger may show that he is the attorney.

And William Beneger says he is their attorney by their letters patent according to Law merchant, which he proffers:

Osanna Barrechoun burgess in Olona, and Andrew Barrochon clerk, her son, to all justices in Yllandia. A ship called La coque notre dame de Olona, on Thursday before the nativity of S. John the Baptist last, laden with 71 tuns of wine of Gascony, John Barrechoun master or pilot, in the sea outside the Seven islands was taken by malefactors. And we understand that the ship laden with the wine was brought by the malefactors into your parts. Pray that the ship with its apparel and four tuns and one pipe of wine may be delivered to Guill. Beneger burgess of Hareford in Wales, whom they appoint to demand and receive them in their place. This they signify by the

Membrane 73—cont. 1305.

seal of Andrew, together with the seal of John castellan of Castle Olone for the noble prince Gwido viscount of Thoar'. Dated on Sunday when is sung "Circumdederunt me" *a. D.* 1304.

And Will. Beneger prays that the ship be restored to him, to the use of Andrew and Osanna, as Will. le Blound cannot say anything, and he has sufficient testimony that the ship was theirs and was robbed from them.

William le Blound says that by said letter W. Beneger ought not to be admitted as attorney of Andrew and Susanna, neither by Common Law or Merchant Law, because it is not used by Common Law that anyone be admitted to plead by proctor, especially as he acts in the name of Andrew and Susanna, while the letter he proffers makes no mention of Susanna, but of one Osanna. And for whom he cannot say that he is proctor or attorney as the seal of Osanna or Susanna is not appended to the letter, but only the name of Osanna inserted. Although by custom among merchants, their valets or proctors may act for their lords in the sale of goods and buying and merchant contracts, yet in England or in this land they cannot plead for them, to recover things or possessions, to which they claim that their lords have right.

William Beneger says that said letter suffices him under the seal of the castellan which is sufficient of record according to the Law Merchant although the seals of Andrew and Osanna were not appended. And he prays that W. le Blound answer him as attorney by Law Merchant; or that he be held to be undefended. And that the ship be restored to him in the name of Andrew and Osanna as W. le Blound does not deny that it is theirs, nor says anything wherefore it ought not to be rendered to them, as that which was robbed from them. And he prays instant judgment.

William le Blound says he is not bound to answer for said causes. Likewise that though the Castellan or his seal, which in these parts is unknown, may in the Kingdom of France be of record; here however it does not ensure credit. Nor can William show that seal to be the authentic seal of the Castellan. And he prays judgment. And he prays the Court to have advice as to this that the Castellan does not testify that Andrew and Osanna constituted William Beneger their proctor, but only that Andrew says this, as appears in the words in the end of the proxy—"Et hec vobis significamus per presentes literas sigilli mei dicti Andree unacum sigillo nobilis viri Johannis castellani," &c.

And having had treaty with Henry le Marchall citizen of Dublin and other merchants who are accustomed to trade in foreign parts for long time, who say that according to Law Merchant, William Beneger has enough in said proxy to demand the ship for Andrew and Osanna. And having inspected the charter made between William Beliard and and other merchants of one part, and John Barchoun [master] of said ship of the other part, of which charter the other part was found with said John Torald hanged for the said robbery, which agree word for word, and which testify that the ship is the cog of S. Mary of Olona. And likewise having inspected letters patent of Gwido viscount of Thoarc' and of Is. de March lady of Bellonar which testify the same, and that the ship belonged to Andrew and Osanna and was robbed on the sea as aforesaid. And William le Blound [cannot deny] this, nor say anything else wherefore the ship ought not to be rendered to Andrew and Osanna, except that William does not show

1305. *Membrane* 73—*cont.*

himself to be attorney. It is adjudged that Andrew and Osanna have again the ship with all its tackle, giving security to answer the King or other for said ship and tackle or for 20 marks at which [it is valued] if it ought to belong to the King, or other.

Afterwards William Beneger found pledges therefor: . . . . le March, Thomas Colys, Robert de Notingham, John le Decer, Hugh de Carleton, Robert . . . Seriaunt of the city of Dublin.

Membrane 73*d*.

Aug. 24. PLEAS AT TRISTELDERMOT, ON THE MORROW OF S. BARTHOLOMEW, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR.

Dublin. Ulster. Thomas Ketyl acknowledged his writing: Thomas Ketyl elect of Down is bound to master Ric. de Muslewyk clerk, in 5 marks sterling of a yearly pension, for the King's grace granted to Ricard by John Wogan justiciar of Ireland payable half yearly at Michaelmas and Easter until provided with a competent ecclesiastical benefice. Dated at Newtown of Leys in the year 1305.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded, of 40*s*. rent, taken into the King's hand by John Bacoun serjeant, as returned to the Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. Martin *a. r.* xxxi., as of other the lands and chattels of William Sangmelle, to levy 8*l*. for Will. de Bourne, of 20*l*. which in court at Dublin he acknowledged that he owed.

The Sheriff returned that he commanded Thomas le Flemeng locum tenens of John Bacoun chief serjeant, who answers that for the 40*s*. rent before taken, there were taken upon the tenement of William Sangmelle 13 cows, worth each 5*s*., and they were led to Taghmoun and further towards Dublin for 15 leagues (*leucas*). And afterwards came men unknown and forcibly took away the cows in the liberty of Trim. The corn taken William Sangmelle caused to be threshed against the King's prohibition, as returned by another writ. William has not other goods of which the money can be levied. John Bacoun is not found.

And it is testified that William Sangmelle has other goods sufficient in this bailiwic, to wit, 8 stacks of wheat and oats at Loxeudy. And Maur. le Reue, late locum tenens of said serjeant, caused them to be threshed and sold, to the value of 4 marks, and received the money. Therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to levy, and to make return at the month of S. Michael, and to have John Bacoun and said Thomas to hear judgment because they did not execute the precept, nor make suit after the felons who took the cows. And because the Sheriff does not come to hear judgment, he is in mercy, to wit Luke de Belyng. And because it is testified that Maurice has not lands in this county but dwells in co. Dublin, the Sheriff of that county is commanded to have him to answer.

Afterwards at that day, comes Thomas, locum tenens of John Bacoun, and Maur le Reue who lately held the place of John, and they answer for themselves and for John, and say that the deforcement of the cows was made by Walter son of Walter and John Russell, subserjeants of Loxeuedy, and they prey that they come to answer with them; and by assent of Will. de Bourn it is granted to them. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them at the quinzaine of S. Hilary to answer.

Membrane 73d—cont. 1305.

Afterwards in the octave of S. Hilary, at Kenles in Meath, come Thomas, and Will. Saunemelle, and because William cannot deny that he took the corn, and submits himself to the grace of the Court, he is admitted to make fine. And because Thomas did not make suit after those who in land of peace forcibly took from him the cows which he had taken, let him be committed to gaol. And Walter son of Walter and John Russell subserjeants, solemnly called, came not. And Walter son of Walter was mainprised by Adam Ardeseye, and Ph. son of Walter; and John Russell, by Will. Roddan and Adam de Karlyngford; therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to take them, and have them to answer on Monday before the Purification.

Membrane 1.

ROLL OF ATTORNEYS BAILS AND MAINPRISES BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, OF THE TERM OF S. MICHAEL *a. r.* XXXIII.

Edmund le Botiller undertakes to have before the Justiciar at his next coming in co. Tipperary, the bodies of Walter de Cantewell, John son of Nicholas Crok, and John son of William, charged with robberies and other felonies, done in the company of John Crok in co. Connacht. Walter and the others are in the ward (*garnestura*) in the King's castle of Roscre. Connacht Tipperary

Theobald de Vieuo puts as his attorney, Adam son of Geoffrey, *v.* Will. de Monte, of a plea of trespass. Tipperary.

Johanna de Ridelefford puts Walter de Lungespy *v.* Walter le Veel, of a plea of debt. Kildare.

Peter le Feure and Stephen Roch, executors of the testament of John le Engleis, puts Will. de Uluedale clerk *v.* Thomas de Burgo and Oliva his wife, of a plea of debt. Louth.

Petronilla wife of Roger Rauf puts said Roger v. Nich. de Eggeffeld, of a plea of trespass. Dublin.

Ralph de Bodenham puts John de Appelby *v.* Cecilia daughter and heir of Thomas de Bodenham, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. Dublin.

Will. de Berdesfeld and Katherine his wife put said John *v.* Cecilia, of same. Dublin.

Maur. de Carrew puts Nich. de Alta Ripa and Ph. le Noble *v.* John le De . . . of a plea of trespass. J. de Fresyngfeld received the attorney in the chapel of the castle of Dublin. Dublin.

Mainpernors of Henry de Rupe of Rowre, to have him in the octave of the Purification of S. Mary, to answer for what he is charged: Will. son of Ph. de Rupe, Ric. Taloun, Maur. de Rupeforti, James Ketyng, John . . . ., Ger. de Rupe, John de la Rokele. He is charged before the Justice, at Ros. Dublin. Kilkenny.

John de Fresyngfeld, Walter Lenfant, Walter Wogan, Ric. Taloun mainprise John de la [Ro]kele, to have him at the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Dublin. Ossory.

Nich. Auenel, Walter Wogan, Will. son of Ph. de Rupe, John de Sutton knt., John son of Henry knt., Walter son of William, mainprise John de Lyuet to have him at same time. Dublin. Cath.

1305. *Membrane* 1—*cont.*

Dublin. Cath. Maur. de Rupeforti, Geoffrey de la Frenee, Walter Lenfant, John son of Henry knight, James K . . ., Henry Haket, of co. Tipperary, mainprise Jordan de Caunteton to have him at same time. Concerning a monk slain at Dawysky.

Dublin. Wexford. John de Sutton, John son of Ger. de Rupe, Walter Waddyng, Roger Boch', Stephen Deuerus, Thomas son of Henry, mainprise Ph. Bossher, as above.

Dublin. Wexford. The sovereign (*superior*) and community of the town of Ros put Adam Saucer and Ph. Caddewelly *v.* the King, and Thomas son of Ric. le Criour who sues for him, of a plea of gauging (*gaugeti*) and to hear judgment of a plea of trespass. By the Prior of the Hospital.

Dublin. Kilkenny David son of Alex. de Rupe, Henry son of Henry de Rupe, John son of Ger. de Rupe, John son of Henry de R . . . . son of Reymund, and John Taloun, mainprise John son of Alex. de Rupe, to have him in the octave of S. Mary; the body of each of them for his body.

Dublin. Kilkenny. John de Sutton knight, David de S. Albyno, Henry son of Henry de Rupe, John son of Henry de Rupe, ... Taloun, John son of Ger. de Rupe, Ph. Bosch', David son of Reymund, Roger son of Milo, Will. . . . Sutton, John de Sutton of Rathgayrrok, and John le Graunt mainprise Will. de . . . . . of Balygroynagh, to have him in the octave of the Purification of B. M., as above.

Dublin. Wexford. Robert Seynde of Ros, junior and John de Marche mainprise the Abbot of Dunbrothy, to have him at next coming, as above.

Dublin. Kilkenny. William Utlawe sovereign (*superior*) of the town of Kilkenny, Alan Dounyng, Will. le Keteler, Walter . . . . , John Synel, Adam le Mercer, and Robert le Clerk put Ph. le Crocker and John de Ard . . *v.* Walter de Kenley, of a plea of trespass.

Cork Maur. le Ercedekene, Ric. Clement, Will. Laundrey, John Goch, Maur. le Ke . . and John Okohyn put David son of Gilbert *v.* Thomas Cantok, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Wexford. Will. Brodeye puts Clement Broun and Stephen son of Roger *v.* John le Clerk of Gerepont, of a plea of debt.

Louth. Geoffrey de Alueton comes into court on the morrow of S. Lucia the Virgin, at Dublin, and [says] that he is indicted of the breaking of the box of the murage of Dondalk, and of taking 5 marks and 40*d.* of that murage, against the will of the community of that town, and he prays to be admitted to answer. As nothing of this appears to the court, he is discharged on mainprise of Roger de Asseheburn, Ric. le Blound, Thomas Rallawe and Walter Alueton, to appear at the next coming in co. Louth.

[Cor]k. Thomas M^c^ abraham indicted of the breaking of a chest from which it is said that he took two books, is in prison. Because the court is given to understand that he is maliciously [charged], it is adjudged that he be on mainprise until the next coming of the Justiciar.

. . . Thomas de Burgo and Oliva his wife put Will. de Hertford, Will. de Berdeffeld or J. de Appelby clerk *v.* Peter le Feure, Stephen Roth, executors of the testament of John Lengleys, and John son of . . . ., of a plea of debt.

Mainpernors of Thomas de Rupe to have him in the quinzaine of S. Hilary: Walter de Rupe of Bentry, John son of Alex. de Rupe, John son of Henry de Rupe, and . . . . Rupe de Balygroynagh.

1305.

Membrane 1*d*.

YET OF ATTORNEYS, BAILS AND MAINPRISES BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, IN THE TERM OF S. MICHAEL.

It is granted that Robert Bek, John Bek, Will. Bek, and Henry Bek, charged with divers felonies for which they were committed to gaol, be mainprised until the next coming. Nich de Tymbegth, Hugh Seriaunt, Will. le Seriaunt of Danaghmor, Thomas Seriaunt, Robert de Fynglas, Roger Mole, David de Bek, Simon de Fynglas, Roger de Fynglas, John de Fynglas, Thomas de Kent, Will. Kyng, John Baret of Typerbir, Thomas de Bek, Ric. Uriel of Typerbir, Ric. de Fynglas, David Bek, Simon de Fynglas, mainprise them to be at the next session in this county viz. after Christmas *a. r.* xxxiv. Dublin.

Nich. de Carreu comes before the Justiciar in court on the morrow of All Souls, at Dublin. Because John Janok, a servingman of John Malenfaunt esquire of Nicholas, was slain at Osberneston by Stephen Occollayn in the company of the valets of Nicholas, Nicholas fearing he might be charged with receiving them, came and rendered to prison his valets, viz: John Marmyoun, Ric. Wiriot, Will. de Popeton, John Malenfaunt, Will. de Carreu, Stephen son of Adam le Rous, Will. Curteys, John le Porter and Walter de Loudesop. Nicholas undertakes to have them to answer justice in court if they be indicted, except Stephen Occolleyn who is a fugitive for the death. It is granted that he may retain his valets with him without challenge of the court, for said mainprise. Kildare.

Membrane 2.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON THURSDAY THE MORROW OF S. MICHAEL. Sept. 30.

Robert Schynnagh *v.* Ric. Breynoc. It is found by the Jury that Hugh de la Hide on a Sunday, at Keruagh, put up a belt for a contest between him and his men and the men of the town of the Nas, which belt the men of the town won in the contest, on which Hugh said that he would put for contest on the same day week a mutton in said town of the Nas against the men of the town, each side agreeing to this. Before that day Robert Breynok came to the town of the Nas, asking certain men of the town whom he found gathered together that they would give him, to buy a horse, the two marks levied from them for a subsidy, which the Justiciar ordered to be restored to them because it was levied without reasonable cause, and which are in the hand of the Sheriff. They answering that they would do this when their neighbours gave assent to it, Robert went to Adam le Tannour and William Kyft, whom he found together, who were as the great men (*maiores*) of the town, asking their assent. Adam answered that they could not do this, nor tallage their neighbours. On which Robert sitting on his horse, moved with anger, said to Adam: Rustic! You do not pay any contribution! but I will tallage thee. And Adam answering that he would not give more for his tallage than for a dog; Robert forthwith got down from his horse and having drawn his sword went towards Adam who drew his knife, having no other arms with him. But those standing by kept back each of them so that no Kildare.

1305. *Membrane* 2—*cont.*

harm was then done. Robert went away, and against the said day of contest (*luctamen*) sought in Meath one John de Bratkeley a wrestler (*luctator*), and taking with him all the force he could obtain, came to the contest in the company of Hugh, for the purpose of doing injury to Adam. When this was told to David le Mazyner, he knowing the cause of the coming of Robert with his armed party, sent Lambert his brother to Adam warning him not to go out before David's coming. He hastened there and doubting that evil would ensue took a friendly arrangement (*diem amoris*) between Robert and Adam, by security to stand to the judgment of good men. And it was afterwards agreed between them that each of them should disarm and carry on the contest in a fair manner. On which Robert and his men disarmed and sat in the place where the contest was to be. And Robert Schynnagh with many others of the town went out to the place armed. And Hugh, Robert Breynok, and others of their company, perceiving this, arose, and Hugh taking a bow shot at them, and in the conflict Ricard struck Robert Schynnagh with an hatchet (*hachia*) on the arm. And because it does not appear to the jurors whether the wound be a mayhem or not, it is permitted that upon this they have advise with the physician having care of the wounded man, and he being sworn is associated with them for this cause.

Judgment that Robert Schynnagh recover against Ricard his damages taxed by the court, at present, at 10 marks, and let him await further taxation if by process of time it be found that the wound is mayhem. And let Ricard be committed to gaol. And because Robert came armed against the agreement, when the others disarmed themselves, by which he gave occasion for the misdeed, let him be committed to gaol.

It is found by the same Jury that Hugh, and Robert Breynok are culpable and the origin of the whole mischief. Robert being serjeant of the King to whom belongs the preservation of the peace brought his force for the purpose of evildoing. And Hugh shot at men of the town who had done him no evil.

Judgment that they be committed to gaol.

Afterwards the trespass is pardoned to Robert son of Robert Shynnagh, on account of the grave injury he sustained without having done any evil.

Kildare. Robert Breynok for the King and for himself *v.* John de Boneuill. It is found by the same jury that John did not inhibit his tenants to answer Robert, a serjeant of the King, but that Robert by precept of the Sheriff went to John and demanded from him pledges to acquit the Sheriff in the Exchequer, of certain debts directed to be levied from John. John answered him: You ribald, you are my enemy. I will not find pledges to you, but I inhibit you to do any office in my land under penalty of life and limbs. But do you immediately find pledges to me to answer in my court. Robert, who is tenant of John, found pledges to him. Then John's wrath being somewhat soothed, he said to Robert, that he would not find pledges to him, but if he would bring him any serjeant of the King who was not under Robert, he would find to him the pledges which Robert demanded from him. On which Robert brought one of his subserjeants alleging that he was not one of his men. And to that serjeant John forthwith found pledges which Robert before demanded from him. Therefore it is adjudged [*entry unfinished*].

Membrane 2—*cont.* 1305.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT TRISTELD[ERMOT] IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL. Oct. 13.

Kildare. Simon son of Ric. Clement complains that John de Hale detains a writing by which Ph. de Staunton was bound to John in 20 marks for a horse bought from him by pledge of Ricard. He says that John in the court of the liberty of Kildare recovered against him 10*l.* in arrear of said debt, and after payment made he demanded from John that the writing should be delivered to him. John still detains it.

John says he is not bound to answer this complaint, because the writing cannot give him action against the heirs of Philip; because Simon ought to have demanded it of the court at the time when judgment was given against him for the debt. He says also that the writing was delivered to the court, and did not come to his hands; this he is ready to show as the court may adjudge.

Because Simon omitted to demand it from said court, it is adjudged that he take nothing but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 2*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT TRISTELDERMOT BEFORE SAME, AT THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL. Oct. 13.

Roscommon. Ric. de Aueynes gives to the King 5*s.* for licence to agree with Jordan de Exon' junior, of a plea of trespass. The agreement is that Ricard puts himself on the decree of Jordan de Exon' senior, Ric. du Lyt, Will. Gaynard, and Will. Prendrelgast, knights, as to all demands which Jordan the plaintiff makes against him.

Afterwards Jordan senior and the others, present in court, pronounced their decree: that Ricard shall give to Jordan 10 marks, and render to him a habergeon which he had from him on loan in the war of Scotland. And Ricard acknowledged that he owes said ten marks, by pledge of Nich. Foleiambe and John le Flemeng; and that the Sheriff levy it from his land and chattels. And he will forthwith restore the habergeon. And Jordan remits all action.

Afterwards, at the month of Easter, *a. r.* ii. Edward II., before William de Burgo locum tenens of John Wogan Justiciar, at Dublin, Jordan de Exon' junior assigned of said money to Will. de Bourn clerk 20*s.*, and to John de Patrikchurche clerk, half a mark. Let execution be made for them.

Kildare. John Marlioun complaining against Ric. de Athy of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute, therefore he and his pledges (Gilbert son of John and John son of William) in mercy. Afterwards it is assessed by the Court at 40*d.*

Kildare. Margery widow of Ger. son of Maurice complaining against Will. Kyft of Tachto and Mich. de Tachto, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute, therefore she and her pledges (Adam Mannyng and Gilbert Keche) in mercy.

Limerick. Will. de Clere, for false claim *v.* Will. de Prendregast and the community of the town of Effyn, as appears in roll of Easter term *a. r.* xxxi.

1305. *Membrane 2d—cont.*

Roscommon. Ric. de Aueyns gives to the King 10*s.* for licence to agree with Gilbert prior of the house of S. Coman of Roscom', of a plea of trespass. And the agreement is that Ricard give pledge to the Prior for 10 marks to be paid at the will of the Prior, by pledge of Nich. Foleiambe and Robert Gent. And they undertake for Ricard, that neither by him or his procurement shall any damage happen to the Prior. And the Prior remits all action. Ricard will pay 20*s.* of said 10 marks; and the rest to remain respited, so that if Ricard hereafter do any trespass to the Prior he shall forthwith pay the money.

(The Prior assigns to John de Appelby clerk 10*s.* *Struck out*).

Kildare. Alex. Brysky *v.* Will. Fautenel. A day is given to quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Membrane 3.

Oct. 13. Essoins taken at Tristeldermot before John Wogan Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Ricard archbishop of Dublin *v.* the King, of a plea of Quare impedit, by Robert de Valle. *Sine die* because the writ is bad.

Dublin. Same *v.* same, of a plea of trespass, by Walter Gamage.

Dublin. Edmund de Sydlinge *v.* John de Langeton, of a plea of trespass, by Maurice the Welshman.

Kildare. Adam son of Walter Lenfaunt *v.* Nich. de Renti, of a plea of trespass, by John de la Corner.

Pleas of Juries and Assises there on same Day.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded to return at this day all assises of Mort d'ancestor and Novel disseisin, before whatever Justices arraigned, in this county; with the attachments and other things touching those assises, and summon the parties to be here to receive what the Court may adjudge. And to cause to come all prisoners of the county, and all persons mainprised for pleas of the Crown, with their indictments and all other things touching those prisoners. And to make public proclamation through his whole bailiwic that all who wish to complain of the King's ministers or of any other, be here to prosecute their plaints, and to do and receive what is just. Also to summon here at this day 2[4] of the best and most discreet knights and other free men of his bailiwic, to certify the Justiciar on articles touching the King's peace.

The Sheriff now returns that execution of the writ is made.

Kildare. Odo le Porter who brought a writ of Novel disseisin *v.* Peter le Porter and Will. Matan, of his freehold in Sythan, does not prosecute, therefore he and his pledges (Geoffrey le Porter and Will. le Porter) in mercy.

Kildare. Sibilla widow of Will. le Cornbille who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Will. son of Will de Cornbile, of a tenement in Fleghston, does not prosecute, therefore she and her pledges (Hugh Penlyn and William the long of Flesyston) in mercy.

Membrane 3—cont. 1305.

John de Fresingfeud, who brought a writ of trespass against Nich. son of Geoffrey de Valle, Ric. son of Geoffrey de Valle, Walter son of David de Valle le Rous, Reymund Monteyne de Valle, John his brother, and Peter son of Gillereuagh, prays licence to withdraw from his writ, and he has it. Dublin.

Afterwards Nicholas de Valle undertakes for said Nicholas son of Geoffrey and the others that they will make reasonable amends to John for all damages which he can show to have been done to him by them; and will reasonably satisfy Douenald Onolan, John's man for damage done to him.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Milo de Rupeforti, Thomas de Rupeforti, and John de Wyncester disseised Agnes de Wyncester and Christiana her sister, of their freehold in Tyrn. Christiana does not come to sue with Agnes. Therefore she is summoned to be before Walter de Kenleye and William Alisandre justices assigned, on Friday the morrow of SS. Simon and Jude, at the Naas, to sue with Agnes if she will. The Sheriff is to have there Henry Penrys and other recognitors. The original writ remains with the Sheriff: and the patent with the party. Kildare.

Nich. . . . . his wife, of fine for forfeiture . . . . . of said Mariota, 20 marks. Kildare.

Walter de Ridelesford, of fine for issues which he took of the land which . . . . his custody of the inheritance of said Mariota and Mabil her sister 18*l*. Pledges, Walter Loungespeye, Will. Donn, David . . ., Walter C. . . . ll, and William Hawardyn. John Helewys serjeant. Kildare

Henry Baret and Mabil his wife, of fine for that they . . . entered her purparty of said land without [licence] of the King's court, 40*s*. By pledge of Ric. Caprigh and . . . .

Membrane 3d.

YET OF PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Will. Upryth v. John le Muchele. The jury is respited to the quinzaine of S. Hilary, for want of jurors. And Will. Roth, Nich. Abraham, Ric. Keting, John Kente, Laur. Drake, Henry Eylward, Maur. Gerueys, Ph. Maydewell, Walter son of Reymund, Henry Euyas, Math. son of David, Henry Pastim, and Roger Cantewelle, in co. Tipperary, and Math. Monsel, John de Rupe, Will. son of Maurice, Gilbert Bretnagh, Will. Oweyn, Walter Coterel, John Elyot of Erleston, and Walter Bretnagh, of co. Dublin, jurors summoned came not, therefore in mercy. The Sheriffs of both counties are to have them, and besides *tot et tales* to make the jury. Tipperary. Dublin.

The jury to enquire what expenses Peter le Geneuill made for defence of the Marches of Deluen in Meath against felons and enemies of the King, of those marches, by precept of the late John Archbishop of Dublin justiciar of the King, and of others of the Council of the King in this land, remains to be taken for want of jurors, until the quinzaine of S. Hilary. And the Sheriff is commanded to have then a jury of knights &c. and to be there to hear judgment; and to have there, John Bacoun chief serjeant in said county, of whom Meath.

1305. *Membrane 3d—cont.*

the Sheriff returns that the precept was directed to him, and he did not execute it, to hear his judgment. And Thomas de Ledewyche, and Walter Northing jurors, came not, and were attached by Walter son of Walter, Walter Reuagh, Ph. de Roche and Thomas Northyng; therefore in mercy.

Cork

Eustace le Poer appears against Ph. de Barry, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. Let the jury proceed against him by default, and it is respited for want of jurors, to the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Let the Sheriff have them. And Henry le Waleys of Fermoy, John son of David de Caunt', Robert le Blak, John Kent of Clon, Bern. Doynak, John son of Thomas, John Boly, John Borard, Milo son of Thomas, and Math. Domer, jurors come not. And they were attached: i. by David Pollard, and Geoffrey Bastard; ii. was not found but distrained by two afers value half a mark; iii. attached by Thomas Haye and Maur. le Blak; iv. by Walter Kent and Elias Kent; v. by Suchry M^{c} gilleroy and John M^{c} gillelo; vi. by John son of John and Walter Magnel; vii. by Thomas Latymer and Hugh Boly; viii. by Ger. son of Rys and John de Rupe; x. by Patrick Domer and Alex. de Glengoulan. All in mercy. Milo son of Thomas was not found but is distrained by two afers value half a mark, forfeited. And Adam son of Ricard of Glennour, Robert Russell of Durvagh, Lucas Smyche, Abraham le Whyte of Yoghill, Thomas Smyth, Henry son of Philip, Simon son of Walter, (and Nich. de Cantilupo *pardoned by Justiciar*) summoned, came not, therefore in mercy.

Afterwards at that day Eustace by his attorney came; and does not prosecute the writ of judgment. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded as before, for the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, and Eustace is told to sue at his peril.

Kildare

John Em and Robert Oweyn, summoned to prove the age of the heirs of Ph. de Ridelesford, do not come, therefore in mercy, assessed at 5*s*. which the Sheriff is commanded to give to Simon le Stabler for injury to his house in this session of the Justiciar.

Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Cath', to levy of the lands and chattels of Maur. de Caunteton, 33½ marks for Henry le Marchall and Robert de Wyleby citizens of Dublin of 32*l*. 2*s*. 10*d*., which he acknowledged in court that he owed them.

Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Trim, to put under pledges, Walter Troman, Ric. Rodipac, Nich. Delom of Dromlaghin, John Gerrons, Ric. Pichard and Hugh Madoc, to be here to answer Thomas de Penkeston of a plea wherefore they took his goods at Bretonestoun in Carbri, to the value of 40 marks. The Sheriff of Kildare returned to Edm. le Botiller, the custos, at the month of Easter last, that Walter and the others are not found in his bailiwic, but that they dwell in said liberty. The Sheriff was also commanded to have here the Seneschal of the liberty, to answer as well the King as said Thomas, because he had not executed the precept to him.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded Nich. Passelewe the serjeant, who answers that he found Walter Troman in the exchequer of Trym, and laid hands on him, and commanded him on the part of the King to find pledges, as his warrant required, and showed him his warrant. And Walter would not find him pledges, and so deforced him; because he said he would find pledges to no serjeant of the King within the liberty of Trym, nor to any sheriff's return, but only to

Membrane 3d—cont. 1305.

the Sheriff of Dublin in his own person, with the King's original writ. Ric. Rudipak was not found in the liberty of Trym, because he dwells in the county of Meath. Nich. Dyloun would not find pledges to the serjeant. John Gerons is not found, nor has he anything by which he may be distrained or attached. Ric. Pychard and Hugh Maddok are not found.

As to the reply of Walter Trouman seneschal of the liberty of Trym, because it appears to the Court that Nich. Passelewe, who is serjeant in this county, can exercise no office in the liberty which is outside the county, the Sheriff, who did nothing, is in mercy. And he is commanded, by another serjeant in his name, for this purpose assigned, that he put under pledges said Walter Troman &c. to appear to answer and hear judgment.

Membrane 4.

YET OF PLEAS AT TRISTELDERMOD, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL. Oct. 13.

England. Connacht.

The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster has prayed that whereas Oconoghur an Irishman, who has perpetrated many homicides and robberies in the Earl's land of Connacht, and continues to do so in hurt of the King's peace, holds in farm land of the King in Connacht called Scilmorthy, it might be granted to the Earl or another Englishman, for as much yearly rent as the said Irishman has hitherto been accustomed to render, or in exchange for land of same value in the land of peace. Wogan is to enquire if without injury to the King or other, he might enfeoff the Earl or other Englishman; and how much the land is worth yearly. He is to send the inquisition to the King. Teste at Wymelingwelde, 13 July *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which the Justiciar proceeded to make inquisition:

Inquisition taken at Tristeldermod before John Wogan, in the quinzaine of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxiii., by the following jurors: Robert Gent, Math. Dreu, Stephen Talry, John Flemeng, Nich. Foleiambe, of said land of Scilmorthy, Jordan de Exon', John de Staunton, Ric. du Lyt, Will. Gaynard, knights of the county of Connacht, Walter de Ridelefford, Mich. de Kerdif, Adam le Poer, Ph. son of Adam, Stephen le Proude, of same county, Walter le Bret, Will. de S. Leodegario, Ric. le Waleis, knights, of co. Typerary, John son of Ryrith, Will. de Grafton, John del Alue, knights of co. Louth, Will. Serle, Ralph Serle, Peter Muriel, John le Keu, of same county, Ric. Gernoun, Henry de Crus, of co. Meath, Ric. de Valle knight of co. Typerary, and John Coterel of co. Meath.

Who say that after the land of Scilmorthy, which contains 5 cantreds, came to the hands of the King after the conquest which William de Burgo made of Connacht, a certain Irishman, by name Feylym Oconoghur, who called himself King of Connacht, held said 5 cantreds of King Henry, father of the present King, rendering yearly 500 marks, and Felym all his life kept the peace and faithfully paid his rent. After his death, his son arose and became a felon of the King, and slew the lawful Englishmen of those parts, and moved common war against the present King, and threw down his castles of

1305. *Membrane* 4 – *cont.*

Roscoman and Raundon (which castle of Roscoman, Robert Dufford, the first time that he was justiciar of the King, fortified at inestimable costs). On account of which he was outlawed and died a felon. So that from the death of Felym Oconoghur to the time when Robert Dufford came again justiciar, the King took little or nothing from said land except one cantred called Omany which the King had given to Ric. de la Rokele in fee farm. And Robert in his second coming, with great armies, again fortified the castle of Roscoman, and he demised to Oconoghur two and a half cantreds of said land towards great Irecheria, Connacht and Ulster, to farm, viz. the cantred of Moylurg and Tyrelele and the cantred of Tothes, except one villata of land called Clonmaggauenan which belonged to Ric. de Calue, now in the hand of the King, by minority of Ricard's heir, and the half cantred of Moyhe, rendering to the King yearly 100 marks. And so divers justiciars, to divers Irish of that name, by the like farm, demised the two and a half cantreds; but the Irish rarely paid the whole farm, and often nothing.

And they say that said two and a half cantreds are worth in common years in time of peace, in all issues, 100 marks; and that if the Irish were driven from those parts, and the land assessed to faithful men, those two and a half cantreds would be worth 250 marks yearly, as said Felym rendered for them. But this cannot be done without a great force of the King, and inestimable expense exceeding the value of the land. Especially as Oconoghur is one of the five Irish captains of Ireland.

And they say that the King, without injury to himself or other, may enfeoff the Earl, or other whom he will, of said two and a half cantreds which Oconoghur now holds, except said villata. And they say that it will be to the advantage of the King and his faithful people of those parts if the King give that land to the Earl in exchange for 100 marcates of land or rent in land of peace. Especially as the Earl has his lands in Connacht and Ulster, and a great force of English and Irish adjoining that land, by which he would be better able to chastise the Irish of that land, than another.

And Nich. de Netteruill, John de Clifford, Alex. de Repenteny, knights, Benedict Hauberge, Roger Gaffeny, Gilbert Lege, Thomas Dalton, Will. Hamelyn, John Bedlem, Ralph Nugent, Robert Canton, Ric. Proutfot, Walter Bole, John son of Walter Wyan, Walter Northdyng, free tenants of county Meath; and Hamo son of Thomas, Geoffrey Heose, William the Welshman, William de Clifton and John Brun, jurors of county Connacht, (Hamo, attached by Simon son of Jordan, and Hugh Macy, Geoffrey Heose by John Broun and Walter Heose, William the Welshman by Robert the serjeant and Henry son of the parson, William de Clifton by Thomas de Clifton and Adam le Whyte, and John Broun by Robert the serjeant and Stephen son of Oliver); and Geoffrey Norragh, Thomas de S. John, and John de Alta Ripa, knights, Roger Cantewelle, Matthew son of David, Milo Criuan, Henry Pastyn, Alex. Trauers, Ph. Maydewell, Milo Cantewell, Henry de Salle, Laur. Drak, Maur. Gerueys and Henry Aylward, free tenants of co. Tipperary; and Maur. Maheu, William Keuernoc, Alured Russell, Ph. son of William of Geleston, Thomas son of Walran, Robert de Nasse, Henry le Blount of Tulagbreg, Ralph Baskyn, John Bor . ., William Reuagh, Ric. son of John de Wodeford, John le Blount, *de parva villa*, jurors of county Limerick; and Peter son of Gilbert de Bermyngham knt., and Hugh le Whyte, and John Broun, free tenants

Membrane 4—*cont.* 1305.

of county Roscommon; and John de la Felde, Simon le Large, John Jakes, Ric. de Brotton, John de Ays, Ralph le Tannere, and Nich. Foyrygh, of co. Louth; jurors summoned on the inquisition, did not come, therefore in mercy. The Sheriff of Limerick, because he did not put knights on the inquisition as he was commanded, in mercy.

Membrane 4*d*.

YET OF PLEAS AT TRESTELDERMOT, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

Tipperary.

Walter son of Walter le Poer *v.* John Madok, Madok Jewan, Rys Madok, William Not, Meiler Madok, Wyllym Jygnon, Gronoun le Waleys, William Balf, William son of Gylsesonagh Obrodir, John de Leye, Thomas son of David de Lystouch, Jygnon brother of same David, Ph. Jewan, Meyler son of Roger, and Madoc son of Walter le Graunt, of a plea of trespass. The jury remains to be taken to the quinzaine of S. Hilary, for want of jurors.

And Ric. Ketyng, Laur. Drake, Henry Aylward, Maurice Gerueys, Ph. Maydewell, Walter son of Reymund, Henry Euyas, Math. son of David, Henry Pastyn and Roger Cantewell, jurors of said county; and Math. Maunsel, John de Rupe, John Elyot of Elye of Erleyeston, Walter Brettenagh, Gilbert Bretnagh, William Oweyn and Walter Coterel, of co. Dublin; jurors summoned, came not, therefore in mercy. The Sheriff is commanded to have them and also *tot et tales*.

Walter son of Walter le Poer appears against Henry Madok, Ph. Ithell, Ithell Byrlosk, Madoc Robyn, Jewan Robyn, John Boscher le Waleys, David Fyn, Jewan son of Mewerych Cuah, John son of Walter Cuach, Lewelyn Fadde, Adam Tuddin of Cassylgossich, David son of Gwon le Waleys, Madoc le Waleys, and Henry Not, of same plea, and they came not. And the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded to take them and have them at this day.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, who answers that Henry Madok and the others are in the army of the Earl of Gloucester, in the parts of Sleblam, so that they cannot come at the day without great injury to the country. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take them, and have them at the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Dublin. Ulster.

By petition of Ricard de Burgo earl of Ulster, the King has learned that half of the town of Down (*de Duno*) and the service and dominium of 22 carucates of land in Leth Cathel and Ardo which belong to the Earl by hereditary right, and of which Walter, formerly earl, his father, was seised when he died, were alienated from him while under age and in custody of the King. The King directed the Justiciar to enquire whether this were so; and return the inquisition to the King.

By pretext of which mandate, the Justiciar understanding that formerly, by like writ at suit of the Earl by Nigel le Brun who sued for him, inquisition was made in this court by jurors of this county and co. Louth in presence of the Prior of Down (*de Duno*) who holds said tenements, and claimed to hold them of the King in capite, and pleading as well for the King as for himself against the right which the Earl claims. He caused the Sheriff of this county and the Sheriff of Louth to be commanded to have here at this day the jurors of said inquisition to repeat their verdict; and besides them that he put

1305. *Membrane 4d—cont.*

knights and others to make the inquisition. And let the Sheriff of Dublin summon the Prior of Down to be here to say, as well for the King as himself, what he may see expedient in this part.

And the Earl now comes, and the jurors. And likewise the Prior; and he says he holds said service, dominium and moiety. Asked of whom: He says he claims to hold his priory and its temporalities of the King in capite. On which he is demanded of this, that he caused himself to be elected to the priory, the royal licence not being asked or obtained: Likewise that he should answer to the King for the issues of the temporalities of the priory for thirty years past, from the time of the death of his fourth predecessor, when he and his next predecessors held the temporalities and caused themselves to be elected priors without licence. He says that he has not a day here to answer such questions, nor does he come prepared to answer. And he prays to be given a reasonable day for this. A day is given him to the quinzaine of S. Hilary. And in the meantime let the rolls and memoranda of the Exchequer, Dublin, be searched as to this, if the King in any vacancy was in seisin of the temporalities of said priory, or not.

Afterwards the Earl said that at present he does not wish to sue the taking of the inquisition. Therefore the jurors go *sine die*.

Afterwards at that day, comes the Prior and pleads as in the roll of pleas of said term.

Dublin. Catherlagh

Ricard de Burgo earl of Ulster *v.* Will. Waspayl. It is found by the jury that William, at the time when the Earl was in the King's service in the last war in Scotland, caused to be made in the soil of said Earl outside the paling of his park of Balydonegan, a pit (*fossata*) but not for deer (*feris*) as the Earl complains, but for taking foxes. And likewise that William's men, in said time, sometimes by licence of the Earl's parker of said park, sometimes without it, entered the park and ascended the oaks and other trees, and cut the branches and carried them to William's manor; and there they were burned, and otherwise expended in his service, with William's assent. Likewise that William's servants broke the paling of the park, and carried it to his manor, and there it was burned in his presence, with his knowledge. Likewise that John Waspail, Simon Cadel, John Bockele, and Puderlyn le Clerk, taking with them William's greyhounds, entered said park to take deer (*feris*) without licence, but took nothing; William then being at Catherlagh at the pleas there, who knew nothing of it. Likewise that when a deer (*fera*) came out of the park John Waspail and other men of William chased it, and one of them shot it, and when the arrow was found in the park William demanded it from the parker, threatening him unless he should return it. And likewise William entered the park without licence and with a small spear, called "fawe," shot (*sagittavit*) a deer which within three days died, and afterwards he took the spear from the hands of David son of Thomas, sub-parker, who found it. But the parker finding the deer slain, sent it to Edmund le Botiller then being at Tylagh.

It is adjudged that the Earl recover his damages against William, to be taxed by the court. And let William be committed to gaol. And let him have prison for three years; and afterwards let him be redeemed according to the form of the Statute.

Afterwards William made fine as well for said trespass, as for others imputed to him, as appears in the rolls of pleas of plaints of the term of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxiv.

Membrane 5. 1305.

YET OF PLEAS AT TRISTELDERMOD BEFORE JOHN WOGAN IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL. Oct. 13.

Day given to the Abbot of Cassell, at the suit of the King, of plea of trespass, in the quinzaine of Easter, *nisi prius* &c., or that the Justiciar send this plea to the Justices in Eyre. The plea is contained in the third roll of the term of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxii. Tipperary.

Day given to the Dean and Chapter of Limerick, plaintiffs, and the Mayor and community of the city of Limerick of a plea of trespass, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary. The plea is contained in the 32nd. roll of Easter term *a. r.* xxxii. Limerick.

The King directed John de Ponte to send the record and process of an assise of Novel disseisin which Walter son of William de Dermor arraigned before him and John son of Robert, by writ, against Thomas le Bret and Elena his wife, and William de Dermor, of tenements in Dermor. He sent it: Tipperary.

> Pleas of assises at Cassell before John de Ponte and John son of Robert, justices assigned, on Tuesday before the feast of S. Peter ad vincula, *a. r.* xxxii.
>
> Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Dermor, Thomas son of Walter le Bret, and Elena his wife disseised Walter son of William Dermor of his freehold in Dermor, one messuage, 100 acres of land, 100 a. of wood, 100 a. of moor, and 12 a. of meadow.
>
> William comes. Thomas and Elena come and say the assise ought not to be taken between them because formerly before John de Ponte and his fellows justices, they brought a writ of Novel disseisin against said Walter of these tenements and recovered them by judgment of the court. And they pray judgment if there ought to be assise upon assise; and if he will deny this, they are prepared to verify it.
>
> And Walter says that the assise ought not to be delayed by that exception, because before Thomas and Elena had any estate in the tenements, he was in good and peaceful seisin of them as of freehold, until by William, Thomas and Elena he was disseised.
>
> The Jurors say that Walter was seised as of freehold before Elena had any estate there, and was so seised until by William, Thomas and Elena he was unjustly disseised.
>
> Judgment that Walter recover seisin by view of the recognitors of the assise, with his damages taxed by the assise at 12 marks, William, Thomas, and Elena in mercy for disseisin.

And at suit of Thomas and Elena complaining that in the record and process error intervened. Walter now comes. And Thomas and Elena complain that the Justices erred in that when, before the Justices in the taking of the assise, they alleged brevity of summons, and also of the attachment, to wit, whereas the original writ was given at Clonmele on 4 July *a. r.* xxxii., and the tenements were in Elyogryd, and the serjeant of those parts was dwelling in Slefardagh, so that having respect to the date of the writ, the distance of the places, and the day in which view was made, it might manifestly appear to the Justices as well as to the brevity of summons as of the attachment; the Justices not allowing their reasons proceeded to take the assise. They say also that the Justices erred in that when Thomas and Elena alleged against certain recognitors of the assise, viz., Ric. the miller of Naasch, David Breynok, of same, Ph. Bolle of same,

1305. *Membrane 5—cont.*

and Peter Not of same, that they ought not to be in the assise, because Thomas impleaded them in the King's court by writ of trespass, so that at his suit, Ricard and the others were heavily punished by damages which he recovered against them, the Justices not allowing that allegation proceeded to the taking of the assise. And they pray that the errors be corrected, and justice done them. And because said errors are not contained in the record sent here, they pray the completion of the record.

And Walter acknowledges that Thomas and Elena alleged before the Justices brevity of summons and attachment, viz., of less time than 15 days, but the Justices by examination made, as is customary, found that the summons and attachment contained the space of three weeks and more. He likewise acknowledges that Thomas alleged, as he says, against Ric. le Mouner and others. But by other jurors of the same assise, it was tried by the same Justices that upon the dissensions between them, peace was restored; and so he says that the Justices duly proceeded. Therefore John de Ponte was directed to supplement the record, and send it to the Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Afterwards at that day come the parties. And John de Ponte sent the supplement: Exception of brevity of summons was not allowed. And because John did not return whether he voluntarily did not admit the exception, or that he found that the time of summons was sufficiently long, therefore he is directed to send the supplement of the record under his seal at the three weeks of Easter.

Afterwards at that day continued to the morrow of the Ascension, Thomas and Elena come, and Walter comes not; by which it is adjudged that they proceed to reading and correction, by his default. And John de Ponte returned that the exception as to brevity of the attachment was proposed and not allowed, viz., that the attachment was made on Saturday, and the assise taken on Tuesday following. Therefore a day was given to Thomas and Elena by their attorney, to the morrow of Holy Trinity, to hear judgment.

Afterwards at that day Thomas and Elena by their attorney come. And because John de Ponte did not return as he was directed whether the exception of brevity of attachment was voluntarily quashed; he is directed, as before, to send his full record at the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

Afterwards at that day, at Dublin, come the parties and John de Ponte returned that the exception of brevity of the attachment was alleged and quashed by the Justices without examination of the assise, viz., that the attachment was made on Saturday and the assise taken on Tuesday following; and that the exceptions were voluntarily quashed; and that the allegation against persons was not allowed.

Afterwards at that day, continued as from day to day to Thursday the morrow of S. Margaret the virgin, at Cassell, came the parties. And because it appears to the court that the return of John de Ponte is not sufficient, therefore he and John son of Robert justices assigned, being present in court, are more fully examined. They record that the exception as to brevity of attachment was proposed before them, and was tried by a jury of the country, that the attachment did not contain the space of fifteen days; nevertheless they proceeded to the taking of the assise. They record also that Thomas alleged against certain recognitors of the assise that they ought not to be in it, on account of certain dissensions between them; but it was tried that concerning those dissensions, peace was restored between them.

1305.

Membrane 5d.

YET OF PLEAS AT TRISTELDERMOT, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, OF SAME DAY.

David son of Henry son of Ph., and Stephen le Poer *v.* John son of Henry son of Ph. If said Henry was seised of one carucate of land in Balyadam held of the King in capite, and of 2 carucates in Ilanyken held of the baron of Donoyl, in mesne; and if John entered as his son and heir, without licence of the King. Jury remains to be taken for want of jurors. The Sheriff is commanded to have Peter son of David and other jurors, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Waterford.

Will. Sauage, Walter son of Griffin le Poer, Henry Rodybert, Meiler le Poer, of Bylkath, Meiler son of Henry le Poer, William de Rupe, Robert Kemmeys, Ph. le Whyte, John Lound, Roger le Fissere, Peter Went, and John Hereford, jurors summoned, came not, therefore in mercy.

John, son and heir of John son of Maurice deceased, who held in capite of the King, says that he is of full age and prays his lands. John was born at Crosmalgorym in this county, and baptized in the church of same town, as is said. The Sheriff was commanded to have a jury in the quinzaine of St. John Baptist last, by which proof of age should be known. And the Sheriff caused to come jurors unfit for this, such as knew nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to summon, for the quinzaine of S. Hilary, knights and others. And let him be here to hear judgment. And Henry Belscot, one of the jurors, came not, therefore in mercy. Waterford.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of John Fanyn, 102 marks for Ph. Cristofre assignee of Jordan de Exon', which Jordan and Iman' his wife deceased, recovered against him by judgment in court at Tristeldermot. And the Sheriff returned that John Fanyn has nothing, because his lands and chattels were taken for debts of the King, before the receipt of this writ. Kildare.

On this came Philip and challenged the return, and says that John has lands in this county which the Sheriff has not taken. And he prays that this be enquired, and the Sheriff—Albert de Kenleye, likewise.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury. And on this Philip showed to the Court, that John had many more tenements in this county, than he now has, when the Justices of the Bench, by erroneous judgment, adjudged said 102 marks to be levied from his lands, wherefore he prays that the money be levied from the lands and chattels which were John's, on the day when the Justices adjudged the money to be levied from the lands and chattels of Philip, when they ought to have adjudged it to be levied from the lands and chattels of John, as appears by the annulling of the judgment.

The Sheriff was commanded to levy 40*s.* from the 6 acres of wheat, each worth half a mark, of Hugh de la Hide, which the Sheriff took into the King's hand, and from all other his lands and chattels, for Geoffrey de Morton, which Geoffrey in court, at Dublin, recovered against him for his damages for trespass. And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Robert Breynock, chief serjeant of Offelan, who answers that the 6 acres of wheat before taken, make one stack in Kildare.

1305. *Membrane* 5*d*—*cont.*

which it is estimated are 12 crannocs value each 4*s*., for which corn, threshers are appointed, and as yet it cannot be sold. The Sheriff is commanded, of this and other lands and chattels, to levy the money.

Let execution be made for Will. de Bourne and John de Patricchirch, for said debt, by assignment of said Geoffrey.

Kildare. The Sheriff is commanded to levy 27½ marks of the lands and chattels of Roger de la Hide, for Geoffrey de Morton, which Geoffrey, in court at Dublin, recovered against him. The Sheriff returned that he commanded Robert Breynock, chief serjeant of Offelan, who answers that Roger has nothing, because all his goods were taken for debts of the King before receipt of this writ. And it is testified in Court that Roger uses his goods fully, and disposes of them at his will, so that the Sheriff and serjeant could have made execution. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy, and to be here to hear judgment. And let him have the serjeant, to answer as well to the King, as to Geoffrey, because he did not execute the precept; and to hear his judgment, whether his bailiffship should not be forfeited.

Membrane 6.

Oct. 13. Pleas at Tristeldermod, before John Wogan Justiciar in the Quinzaine of S. Michael.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Whereas Reginald de Dene, before Robert Bagot and his fellows, late justices of the Bench Dublin, impleaded by writ, Robert de Callan, of one messuage and two carucates of land in Molymbro, and Robert called to warranty Thomas son of Alured, who warranted the tenements to him; the record of which plea came before Wogan to correct error. And afterwards on the complaint of Walter de Callan, son and heir of said Robert, it was shown that in the process before Wogan error intervened, the King had caused the record to come before himself, and because it was found in the record and process sent, that Reginald is dead, Wogan is directed to summon Thomas de Dene son and heir of Reginald, and said Thomas son of Alured, and Will le Graunt and Felicia his wife, tenants of said tenement, to be before the King in England in the octave of S. Martin. Teste R. le Brabazun, at Westminster, 18 July, *a. r.* xxxiii.

By virtue of which the Sheriffs of Dublin and Kildare were commanded to summon. And the Sheriff of Dublin now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, who answers: Thomas son and heir of Reginald de Dene is in custody of the King in England, Thomas son of Alured has nothing in the liberty, Will. le Graund is notified by David Duket and Thomas son of David Lauerent', Felicia wife of William is dead. And the Sheriff of Kildare answers: Thomas son of Alured is notified by John Mool and Alex. son of Philip. The writ so endorsed is delivered to Walter to bring to the King.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded to have here a jury to make known if Margaret wife of Ric. de Tuyt was sole and not married to Ricard, on 4 Nov. *a. r.* xxxii. as Peter son of Gilbert de Bermyngeham says, or not as Ricard and Margaret say.

Membrane 6—*cont.* 1305.

The Sheriff returned that he commanded John Bacoun chief serjeant of county Meath, who answers nothing. The Sheriff, Luke de Belyng, in mercy because the precept is not executed. And he is again commanded to have a jury; and to have the serjeant to answer for his contempt, and to show wherefore his serjeancy should not be forfeited.

The Sheriff is commanded from the horse value 5*s.* 6*d.* and 2 acres of oats value 8*s.* of John Marmillon, lately taken into the hand of the King, as returned to the Justiciar in the morrow of the Assumption, as of other his lands and chattels, to levy 20*s.* for Alice daughter of John Ithell, which John Marmillon in court before E. le Botiller the custos, at Tulagh, acknowledged that he owed her. And if his lands and chattels are not sufficient, to levy what is wanting from Thomas Marmillon his pledge. Kildare.

The Sheriff returns that he proclaimed sale of the goods taken, but buyers are not found. Sheriff in mercy, for not taking sufficient goods. And he is commanded as before.

John de Langeton presents himself against Adam le Tayllour and Will. le Taillour, of a plea wherefore they, with Edmund Sidlyng, took his goods at Glenmethan to the value of 40*l.* Dublin.

They come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to take them; and he returned that they were not found, nor have they anything by which they can be attached. He is commanded to take them and have them to answer.

Because on the relation of many, the Court is given to understand that William son of John wanders about in the parts of Shangenagh, and elsewhere in county Dublin, committing robberies and great trespasses on divers faithful people from day to day, the Sheriff was commanded to make inquisition of the robberies, by oath of good men of the visne of Shangenagh, and others. And if William be indicted, then to take him, with those who encourage and knowingly receive him, and keep them in prison until further commanded. Dublin.

The Sheriff returns that 12 good men of the visne of Shangenagh and elsewhere of co. Dublin, sworn as to said robberies, say that they dared not indict William. And because the Sheriff did not make the inquisition, he is in mercy. And he is commanded as before; and to make return at the quinzaine of S. Martin.

Membrane 6*d.*

No title.

The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Mandate to enquire by oath, if it be to the damage of the King or others, if he should grant to Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster that he may give 40 librates of land and rent in Loghre and Typerbride, and advowsons of the churches of Loghre, S. Nicholas, Knocfergus, Green Castle, Balyboun, Douncros, Loghkel, Portros, and Typerbride, which he holds of the King in capite, to 24 chaplains to celebrate daily for ever for the souls of said Earl and of his ancestors, in a chapel to be newly constructed at Loghre and Typerbride. To be held by the England.

1305. *Membrane 6d—cont.*

chaplains and their successors for ever. And to enquire of whom they are held, by what service, and of what value they are. And to return the inquisition under seal to the King. Teste at Mekhus 4 July *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which the Justiciar proceeded to enquire:

Inquisition taken at Tristeldermot before John Wogan justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxiii., by Walter de Valle, Ric. du Lyt, John de Staunton, Will. Gaynard, Will. Haket, and Walter Haket, knights, Adam le Poer, Michael de Kerdyf, Hamund son of Thomas, Ph. son of Adam, Geoffrey Husee, Stephen le Proude, Will. le Waleys, and Nich. le Hore, of the county Connacht.

The Jurors say that Typerbride and Loghre are distant from one another almost 30 leagues; and that it would be much to the advantage of the King and country if such chantry should be established in one or other of those places, if for no other reason, for teaching of the boys of those parts where such learning is very scant. As to the 40 librates of land in Loghre and Typerbride, and the advowsons of the churches of those manors, they say that it is not to the damage of the King or others, except that in the case of escheat or in time of custody by the minority of an heir, the King would lose the custody of said land and his presentation to said churches if they should become vacant in time of the custody; because the Earl holds both manors, with all other his lands in Connacht, which are worth yearly more than 1000*l.*, of the King in capite, by the service of 20 knights fees, and a rent of 500 marks yearly. And they say that the church of Loghre is worth yearly 20*l.*, and the church of Typerbride 6 marks. And besides his lands in Connacht there remain to the Earl in Meath, Ulster, Leinster and Munster, more than 1000*l.* of land which he holds of the King in capite. But of the churches of S. Nicholas of Knocfergus, Green Castle, Balybony, Douneros, Loghkel, and Portros, which are in Ulster, very far from Connacht, they know nothing. In witness the jurors put their seals. Dated on said day. And the inquisition with the writ are sent to the King.

And Will. Haket, Will. Clifton, John Broun and Robert son of Elias, jurors summoned, come not. And Will. Haket was attached by William the Welshman (Walensis) and Nich. Crok: Will. Clifton, by Thomas Clifton and Alan Blount; John Broun, by Robert the serjeant and Adam le Whyte; and Robert son of Elias, by Adam Huskart and Ph. son of Thomas. All in mercy.

Kildare. Nich. de Renty presents himself against Hugh son of Walran Wodeloc, of a plea that he should be here to show wherefore he carried away Isolda daughter of John Lenfaunt, wife of said Nicholas, at the Boly near Kilros, with goods of said Nicholas. And he came not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him.

And the Sheriff returned that Hugh could not find pledges, and that he has not whereby he may be distrained. Therefore he is commanded to take him and have him to answer at the quinzaine of S. Hilary. And the Sheriff to judgment because he did not attach him.

Limerick The Sheriff was commanded to levy 100*s.* from the lands and goods of Gilbert Laundrey, for Will. de Berdesfeud, which Gilbert, in court at Natherlach, acknowledged to be due. And if Gilbert have not sufficient, then to levy what is wanting from Will. de Dundouenyld and Nich. de Saundford, his pledges.

Membrane 6d—cont. 1305.

And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell chief serjeant, who answers: Gilbert Laundrey and Nich. de Saundford have nothing in co. Lymerick. The Sheriff levied of W. de Dundouenyld 40*s*., and will bring them to Dublin in the three weeks of S. Michael. W. de D. has not more from which the money could be levied, because his lands and chattels in the bailiwic of Otheny are in the hand of the Earl of Ulster, for a plea of David le Jeofne, for arrear of his account.

Because the Sheriff has not executed the precept, and because he has not returned whether W. de D. has other tenements than in Oethonny, he is in mercy. And he is commanded as before.

Membrane 7.

YET OF PLEAS AT TRISTELDERMOD, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL.

Kildare

The Sheriff was commanded to have here at this day a jury to prove the age of Mary and Mabilla, daughters and heirs of Ph. de Ridelefford deceased who held of the King in capite, who say that they are of full age.

The Sheriff now returns a jury to wit:

Will. Wydon who, sworn and examined, says that Mary was of the age of 23 years on the vigil of S. Mary Magdalen last. He knows this by common fame current in this country, which was that Mary was born to Philip, of his wife then being in Fyngal, on the day when Arth McMurth was slain; who was slain on said vigil. And it is known in the whole country that 23 years are passed since Arth McMurgh was slain. He says also that Mabilla, the sister of Mary, is of less age than Mary by two years and a quarter. This likewise he knows by common fame.

Ric. Caprich says that Mary is of said age. And he knows this, because Philip was living in the house of Ricard's father when Ricard bought a horse from Henry de Ridelesford; and Philip was his pledge. And Mary was then four years of age. And Ricard had that horse for 6 years and sold it; and for the price made for himself a stone house. And 13 years are elapsed from the time he began to build that house.

Roger Caprich says that his father was bailiff of Philip, and he heard his father often compute the age of Mary by the death of said Arth, because she was born on the day of his death. And he agrees in all with William.

John de la More says that Mary is of the age of 23 years, and he agrees in all with William.

William Semblaunt agrees in all with William; adding that when Mary was born, her mother sent a message by his father that she was born.

Silvester Calf says that 20 years are past from the time that Philip and he were companions; and before that time, there were born to him these two daughters.

Walter Dullard, Walter Ponchard, Ric. Vainal, John Coytrot, Ph. de Moon, Robert Dru, and John le Reue of Usk, sworn singly and examined, say that they know nothing of their age except only by common fame, which says that they are of full age.

Proof is delivered into the Chancery with the writ; and the Chancellor is told to make a writ of seisin for them.

1305. *Membrane 7—cont.*

England. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Because Warin Oweyn ought to have paid to master John de Kenleye deceased, 40*l.*, Wogan is to cause the money to be levied from his lands and chattels for the executors of John's testament. Teste at Westminster 24 March *a. r.* xxxiii.

Dublin. The Sheriff of Dublin was commanded to execute the precept. And he now returns that there are taken of Warin's goods 24 crannocs of wheat in the haggard worth 4*s.* the crannoc, 60 cran. of oats worth 40*d.* the crannoc, 6 cran. beans and peas worth 40*d.* the crannoc, one stack of hay worth 1 mark, 7 cows and one ox worth 4 marks. Buyers have not been found; nor has he more goods except oxen and afers of his plough. At the instance of the executors, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver to them the goods at a reasonable price, and to levy the residue, if any.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 40 marks of the crop of 40 acres of wheat value each 40*d.*, of 20 a. of oats (each 30*d.*) of Ph. son of Odo de Barry taken into the King's hand, as returned to the Justiciar on the morrow of S. Margaret last, as of other his lands and chattels, for Thomas son of Ph.; of 120 marks which said Philip de Barry in court before Edmund le Botiller the custos, at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed.

And the Sheriff now returns that buyers are not found for the crop, on which account he offered it to Thomas, and he refused it. And because the Sheriff does not answer for the full amount, nor has executed the precept, he is in mercy, which is put in the estreats for Easter term *a. r.* xxxiv. And he is again commanded to levy.

Tipperary The Sheriff was commanded to levy 18*s.* 5*d.* from 2½ marks of Geoffrey son of Robert, which were in custody of John le Cornwaleys, for Geoffrey Mynour, which in court at Cassell he recovered against Geoffrey son of Robert. And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell chief serjeant who answers nothing.

Membrane 7d.

YET OF PLEAS AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 2*s.* from the land and chattels of Henry son of Ralph Heyne, and Ph. son of Ralph Heyne, for Thomas le Clerk, which in court at Carrig he recovered against them, for trespass. And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell chief serjeant who answers nothing.

Dublin. William de Clere appears against Alex. de Repenteny and Bertreda his wife, of a plea of Assise of Mort d'ancestor whereof there is record; and they do not come, therefore let it proceed to correction by their default. And because Ric. de Kerdyf, named in the plaint and writ, does not come, nor did William sue to have him notified, the Sheriff is commanded to summon Ricard for the quinzaine of S. Martin, to hear the record.

And because the original writ is not sent with the record of the assise by the Treasurer and Chamberlains, they are directed to send it without delay.

Membrane 7d—cont. 1305.

Meath. The Mayor and community of Droughda on the side of Uriel appear against Theobald de Verdun senior, Roger le Mouner, and Will. de Stokes, of a plea that they should be here to show wherefore, whereas the men and tenants of the King of his demesne lands in this land, should be quit from the taking of toll throughout this whole land, said Theobald by said Roger and William his bailiffs, distrained the Mayor and community and their men, to pay toll to Theobald in his market of Dyuelek, to their damage, and against the custom hitherto obtained from the men of the demesne lands of the King.

And they come not. And formerly they appeared in Court in the month of Easter. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to distrain them by all their lands and chattels, and have them in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, to answer.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 40*s.* from the lands and chattels of William son of Roger de la Sale, for Will. de Bourne and his fellow clerks, assignees of Peter Stikehare, of 20 marks which Peter in court before John Wogan at Casshell recovered against him for damages by reason of trespass. And the Sheriff did nothing; nor did he send the writ. He is again commanded for the quinzaine of S. Martin.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff did not come, nor send the writ. Therefore he is commanded as before. And let him be here at the quinzaine of S. Hilary to hear judgment.

Louth. Anastasia widow of Henry le Keu who held of the King, by reason of temporalities of the archbishopric of Ardmagh, vacant and in the King's hand, who holds in dower 15 acres of land and 3 a. meadow, comes and gives to the King 20*s.*, for licence to marry, by pledge of Ralph Beche and Nich. de Dromeskyn.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, not to omit an account of the liberty of Catherlogh, to levy 33½ marks of the lands and chattels of Maur. de Caunteton, for Henry le Mareschal and Robert de Wylughby citizens of Dublin, of 32*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* which Maurice in court at Dublin acknowledged that he owed.

The Sheriff now returns that he commanded Will. de Balygaueran serjeant of the Cross of Ossory and Leyghlin, who answers that there are taken into the King's hand two stacks of wheat containing 30 crannocs of wheat, worth 4*s.* a crannoc, and two stacks of oats containing 30 cran., worth 40*d.* a crannoc, for which there are not found buyers. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy; and to attach the Seneschal of the liberty, and have him to answer because he contemned the precept directed to him.

Membrane 8.

Pleas at Tristeldermot before John Wogan Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. Michael. Oct. 13.

England Tipperary The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. On the part of Geoffrey de Caumpuill it is shown that whereas George de la Roche recovered seisin of 60*s.* rent in Lystowan, by assise of Novel disseisin taken between George and Geoffrey, in the absence of Geoffrey, before John de Ponte, and John son of Robert, justices assigned, at

1305. *Membrane* 8—*cont.*

Casshell, and Geoffrey appeared afterwards before the Justices and prayed to be admitted to prove an exception put forward by his bailiff in the taking of the assise, according to the form of the Statute, because an assise of Mort d'ancestor was before taken between same parties of same rent, before Wogan; the Justices did not admit the averment. Wogan is to bring before him the record and process of the assises and having examined them, and inspected the Statute, to correct what is wrong. And if there be difficulty, then to send the record under his seal to the King, so that he have it in the quinzaine of S. Martin. Teste at Milkhouses 1 July *a. r.* xxxiii.

And formerly in the term of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxi. at the suit of Geoffrey complaining of error in the record of said assise of Novel disseisin, which suit Geoffrey afterwards lost by non suit, John de Ponte sent the record:

> Pleas at Cassell, before John de Ponte and John son of Robert justices assigned, in the vigil of the Assumption of S. Mary *a. r.* xxix.
>
> Assise of Novel disseisin. If Geoffrey de Canuill disseised George de Rupe of his freehold in Lystotowan, 60*s.* rent.
>
> Geoffrey by his bailiff says he did no injury. And he prays that it be enquired by assise. Let the assise be taken.
>
> The Jurors say that Gerald de Rupe father of said George, whose heir he is, was seised in his demesne as of fee, of the tenement from which the rent came; and afterwards enfeoffed Luke the chaplain of said tenement, rendering to him 60*s.* yearly; and afterwards Gerald died seised of said rent; and afterwards came one Ricard son of William guardian of the land of said George and was seised as guardian of said 60*s.* rent; and afterwards George was seised of said rent, as of freehold, until disseised by said Geoffrey. They say that the arrears are estimated at 40*l.* and the damages taxed at 10 marks.
>
> Judgment that George recover seisin, and his arrears and damages. And Geoffrey in mercy for disseisin.

By pretext of which mandate, at the suit of Geoffrey, the Sheriff of Tiperary was commanded to summon George to be here, to hear the record, and do what the Court should adjudge.

And he comes not. And the Sheriff returns that he summoned him by John Abraham, Will. Henr', Thomas Norreys, and Adam le Flemmeng.

And Geoffrey comes by John Bacoun his general attorney, and prays to be admitted to an exception before put forward before the Justices. Asked if Geoffrey ever appeared in person before the Justices assigned, he says: No.

And because it is doubted in court if Geoffrey ought to be admitted by attorney to prove an exception put forward by his bailiff in taking the assise, because the Statute does not make express mention of it, a day is given to him to hear judgment before the King, at the quinzaine of S. Martin. Day is not given to George because he did not appear in court.

And be it known that although the exception is not contained in said record sent; yet during the plea by the first writ of Scire facias, when Geoffrey complained of error in the record, which writ Geoffrey afterwards lost by his non suit: Geoffrey prayed the addition of it to the record. And John de Ponte, and John son of Robert, then present in

Membrane 8—*cont.* 1305.

this court, recorded that in the taking of said assise Geoffrey by his bailiff excepting, put forward against George that formerly an assise of Mort d'ancestor passed between them before John Wogan of same tenement, but they refused to receive that exception, because it was put forward by a bailiff. And they record that after the taking of the assise, Geoffrey, by his general attorney, came before them and prayed to be admitted to prove the exception formerly put forward by the bailiff, according to the form of the Statute. Whom the Justices would not admit to this, because they could not do justice to him in this, because the assise of Mort d'ancestor was taken before the Justiciar of Ireland, their superior, whom they could not direct to make the assise come before them.

Nor is the original writ of the assise of Novel disseisin sent with the record, because on 4 Dec. *a. r.* xxxi. by like writ which the King sent to his Justiciar, dated at Stragheghyn, 27 July *a. r.* xxxi., the record of said assises with said original writ, and the record of the plea before the Justiciar, because Geoffrey complained that there was error in the assise, were delivered to Will. de Canuill, in the name of Geoffrey, to carry to the King. The writ of the King. with the record as above contained, are delivered to John Bacoun, general attorney of Geoffrey, to carry to the King in England.

The Sheriff was commanded, that the crop of 20 acres, lately taken, of Robert Wodeloc, and for which buyers are not found, he should deliver by reasonable price to William de Monte and his fellows merchants, in part payment of 35*l.* in arrear of 120*l.* which Robert in court at Cassell acknowledged that he owed them. And the residue to levy from the lands and chattels of Robert; and if he have not sufficient then from John de Weyuill his pledge. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell chief serjeant, who answers: Will. de Monte would not receive the goods before taken, by reasonable price from the chief serjeant.

And on this comes William and says that he was ready to receive them at reasonable price, and often requested the Sheriff and serjeants thereto, who would not do it. And he prays judgment because the Sheriff did not fully make execution, to wit when the writ made mention of 35*l.* to be levied, there are presented goods of the value of 7*l.* 13*s.*, as appears by his return, and of the residue he answers nothing. Therefore the Sheriff, Henry Haket, in heavy mercy. And let William await the taxation of damages against him. And the Sheriff is commanded as before; and to make return at the quinzaine of S. Martin. And let him have the serjeant to answer because the precept is not executed; and to show, wherefore his bailiwic should not be forfeited to the King.

Membrane 8*d.*

No title.

The Sheriff was commanded from the lands and chattels of David Maunsell, to levy 20*s.*; for John de S. Patrick clerk 40*d.* and the residue for Will. Shorthales, which William in court before Edm. le Botiller, custos, at Casshel, recovered for damages for trespass. Tipperary.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell chief serjeant, who answers: Goods of David Maunsell, one stack of wheat and oats worth 20*s.* is taken, buyers not found. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

1305. *Membrane* 8*d*—*cont.*

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 30*l.* from 6 afers value each 5*s.* and two stacks of wheat and oats value 100*s.*, lately taken, as of other lands and goods which were of William son of William in the quinzaine of S. John *a. r.* xxxii.; for William de Bourn and his fellow clerks 100*s.*, Will. de Berdesfeud serjeant pleader 100*s.*, John de Appelby half a mark, Thomas de Langeport clerk one mark, William Wogan one mark, assignees of Thomas Broun of Elyogryd, and the residue for said Thomas Broun; which he before the Justiciar at Dublin, recovered against William for damages for trespass.

And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell chief serjeant, who answers: William son of William took the goods before presented and expended them against the will of the serjeant, and more are taken, to wit, two stacks of wheat, worth each 100*s.*, and they are exposed for sale, but, for fear of William, buyers are not found.

And on this, come Will. de Berdesfeud and the others and challenge the return of the Sheriff, to wit that when in the writ is contained that the Sheriff should levy 30*l.*, the Sheriff, to the first writ, returned that goods were taken, 6 afers worth each 5*s.* and two stacks of wheat worth 100*s.* asserting that William son of William had not other goods, and he now presents two stacks of wheat price each 100*s.* And so now he contradicts his first return. They say also that the goods now and before presented extend to 16*l.* 10*s.* So that the Sheriff answers nothing as to the residue of the debt of 30*l.* Therefore the Sheriff in heavy mercy, and let W. de B. and the others await taxation of the damages. And the Sheriff is commanded as before; and also to attach William son of William to answer for his contempt. Also to have the Serjeant to answer because the precept is not executed; and to show wherefore his bailiwic might not be forfeited.

Afterwards the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. Therefore he is again commanded.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 100*s*, from the lands and chattels of Milo son of James Ketyng, for Ricard Locard, which he in court before the Justiciar at Cassell recovered for damages for trespass. And the Sheriff returned to Edmund the custos that one stack of wheat and oats, worth two marks, which he had taken into the hand of the King, and had given to Henry Dun, Nich. Abraham, Ric. Ketyng, and John son of Robert Ketyng to guard, Milo had taken away against the King's peace. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach Milo and have him to answer his contempt. And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsell chief serjeant, who answers: Ric. Locard received 4 marks of the goods before presented and the residue is safely kept, and more are taken, to wit corn in haggard to the value of 20*s.*, for which buyers are not found. And Milo does not come, and he was summoned by Adam le Hunte, Adam Og, Reym. Maunsell, and Roger Tany; therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff does not come to hear his judgment; therefore he is in mercy.

Membrane 10.

Oct. 25. Pleas of Plaints at the Naas before John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday after the Feast of S. Luke.

Kildare. Ph. son of Thomas le Lange *r.* Will. Rydel. The Jury finds that when Albert de Kenleye, sheriff, came by precept of the Justiciar, to

Membrane 10—*cont.* 1305.

the town of the Naas, at this day, Will. Rydel, by precept of Albert his lord went to the house of Thomas le Lange, father of Philip, and asked Thomas to give his lord hay for his horses. Thomas commanded two of his servants to give hay for four horses to William Rydel and William Bastard his fellow. William Rydel refused the hay which the servants offered, and going to a full stack of hay wanted to take the hay from it, and the servants would not suffer this. So that wrangling words rising between them, the noise reached the household of Thomas. And Philip went there, and seeing his father's men disputing and struggling with the Sheriff's men, he would have separated them. And Will. Rydel, whom one of those who tried to still the quarrel, held by the right arm lest he should do mischief with an axe (*spartha*) which he had, seeing that he could not strike with his right hand, took the axe in his left hand, and struck Ph. son of Thomas on the arm, and cut the great bone almost to the marrow; so that his life is doubted of, or at least that he may have mayhem from it.

Judgment that Philip recover his damages to be taxed by the court, and William Rydel be committed to gaol. And he is delivered to Albert de Kenleye the sheriff, to guard, as convicted of trespass from which a felony is doubted.

Thomas de Cauntelou *v.* Adam le Tanner of the Naas. It is found by the same Jury that when Thomas about the nativity of S. John the Baptist *a. r.* xxxii., was in the town of the Naas to sell the lambs of Ph. le Flemeng his lord, a woman who hated Thomas, went to Adam le Tanner, and told him that Thomas, before all the people in the market of said town, abused Adam with insulting words. Which when Adam heard, he then being Seneschal of the Baron of the Naas, by virtue of his bailiwic, commanded two of the serjeants of the town to attach Thomas. On which the serjeants went to him and led Thomas between them towards the house of Adam. And Adam meeting them; seeing Thomas so attached, asked the serjeants: Is this he who abused me before all the people? Who answering with the woman said, Yes. And Adam moved with anger, struck Thomas with his fist twice or thrice badly on the nose. And he took from Thomas, so being led to prison, an axe, and struck him with it on the head and gave him a severe wound. For which he has not yet made satisfaction to him. Kildare.

Judgment that Thomas recover his damages, to be taxed by the court, and Adam be committed to gaol.

Afterwards at the instance of George de Rupe and for the good service which George did to the King in the company of the Justiciar, the trespass is pardoned to Adam.

Robert Breynok complaining for the King, says that after agreement was made between the country men (*homines agrestes*) of the barony of the Naas and the men of the town of the Naas that none of them should come armed (lest hurt should happen) to a contest (*quoddam luctamen*) proclaimed for a mutton to be contested for lately near the Naas, in the autumn last, between the country men of the barony and the men of the town: Adam le Tanner of the Naas secretly commanded all the men of the town, as their seneschal, that each, under pain of half a mark to be paid to the lord, should come to the contest armed. So that the men against said ordinance and agreement, came to the contest armed. On account of which, the peace in Kildare

1305 *Membrane* 10—*cont.*

the parts of the Naas is much diminished, and divers ills, as shown to the court, have happened. And that Adam by virtue of his bailiwic takes his prises on poor men in the town; by which the men are much deteriorated.

Adam says that the proclamation to come with arms, was not made by him or by his precept. Nor did he take such prises except by will of the men, on paying money. But he says that Robert Braynok made such prises at his will to the great deterioration of the public weal.

Robert says: No. And he prays that the truth be enquired by the country. Let there be a jury.

And Ph. Tothlan, Thomas le Lange, Thomas North, Michael de Welles, John son of Peter, Will. Gyllot, Ph. son of Adam, Will. Joye, Thomas le Deyer, Thomas Hereford, Geoffrey Chyld, and Will. Kyft, jurors, say that Adam commanded the men of the town to come armed under pain as aforesaid. Therefore let him be committed to gaol. And as to the prises which Adam is said to have taken by virtue of his bailiwic, they say that he is guilty. Asked how long time he is used to take such prises: they say for six years past. Asked as to the value he took of such prises in each year: they say 40*d.* yearly. Therefore let him be committed to gaol.

Of Robert Breynok, they say that he is accustomed to take horses and afers of divers men of the town and adjoining parts, to make his carriage, against their will; and to pay nothing for the carriage. Therefore let him be committed to gaol.

They say for the King, that Geoffrey Breynok, and Hugh de la Hyde, who are present, and Henry de Saresfeld and Will. le Wayte a man of David le Mazyner, who are not here, take divers small things of the men of the town, and pay nothing for them. Therefore let Geoffrey Breynok and Hugh be guarded, and let Henry and William be taken.

Afterwards, as to the fine of Robert Breynok appears elsewhere.

Afterwards at instance of George de Rupe, for good service which he did to the King in the company of the Justiciar, the trespass is pardoned to Adam. As to the fine of Hugh de la Hide, appears above in this term.

Nov. 7 PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT NEW CASTLE MACKYNEGAN BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SUNDAY AFTER ALL SAINTS.

Dublin John son of Ralph was attached to answer the King of a plea wherefore he who is a liege man, and in fealty of the King, impleaded a certain [*blank*] in co. Dublin, of the payment of a certain [*blank*] an *hibernicus* of the King, and his *nativus*, all whose family (*progenies*) are and hitherto were tenants, liege men, and *nativi* of the King, and by misleading the Court won said payment viz.: 5 marks 40*d.* against him, contrary to his fealty.

He comes and cannot deny this; and he gives to the King 6 marks 10*s.* as well for said payment, as for remitting said trespass, by pledge of Albert de Kenleye and Robert Belynges.

Membrane 9. 1305.

PLEAS AT DUBLIN BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN ONE MONTH FROM S. MICHAEL. Oct. 27.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 40*s.* from the goods of the Dean and chapter of the church of Ferns, for master John Cantok, of a yearly pension of 40*s.* which they acknowledged in the court at Dublin that they owed to him yearly, while he lived, of the common fund (*communia*) of said Chapter.

The Sheriff returned that he commanded Will. de Baligaueran serjeant of the cross of Ossory, Lechlin, and Ferns, who answers: All goods found with the Dean and Chapter of Ferns were sequestered by the Official of the Bishop of Ferns, nor have they lay fee from which the money can be levied. Therefore the Bishop is directed, of the ecclesiastical benefices of the Dean and Chapter, to levy the money.

Kildare. Will. de Sully gives to the King 8*l.* for licence to acquire from William son of Peter de la More, two parts of one messuage and one carucate of land and one mill in Bekaneston, with the reversion of the third part which Ric. de Lyuet and Nichola his wife hold in dower of the inheritance of said William son of Peter; which tenements Will. de la More holds of the King in capite. By pledge of Walter de Rydelsford, Nich. de Eggesfeld, Stephen Proute, and Ric. Talebot And it is granted to Will. son of Peter de la More, that he may enfeoff Will. de Sully, of said tenements. To hold of the King in capite; saving the right of everyone.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Walter Mauncel son and heir of Robert Maunsel, to be here at this day to show wherefore 15*l.* 10*s.* which Nich. de Karrew, in court before John Wogan at Kylkenny, in the octave of Holy Trinity *a. r.* xxv., recovered against Robert Maunsel, should not be levied from his lands and chattels.

The Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant, who answers: Walter Maunsel, long before the coming of this writ went to co. Weyseford, and notice was given to his bailiff at his manor of Moyglas, by Will. le Bret, John Breynok, Peter Haddesor, and Ph. Archer. And because the Sheriff did not cause Walter to be notified, he is in heavy mercy; and is again commanded to summon for the quinzaine of S. Martin.

Afterwards at that day before the Justiciar at Ros, came Walter Maunsel, and acknowledged the debt. Therefore let execution proceed against him.

Meath The Sheriff was commanded to levy 8*l.* from the lands and chattels of Will. Sanginelle, for William de Bourne, of 20*l.* which he acknowledged to be due, &c. as on page 124.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded John Bacoun serjeant, who by Thomas le Flemeng his locum tenens, answers that 40*s.* rent which were taken, were so taken in the time of Ririth son of John, then Sheriff, and cannot now be levied, because the land from which the rent ought to arise is in the hand of Mc yogechgan, an Irishman in the March, who will not suffer any distraint to be made on him. And the corn taken by Ririth, Will. Sanginelle caused to be threshed at his will; so that the serjeant could only sell to the value of 7*s.* 4*d.* And 4 afers of William he found and sold for 6*s.* From which he had one mark which he paid to the plaintiff with half a mark of his own

1305. *Membrane 9—cont.*

goods to satisfy him. And now William has nothing in co. Meath, except rent in the March. And John Bacoun chief serjeant has no residence in co. Meath, nor lands or tenements, except his serjeancy, by which he could be attached. And Thomas, and Maur. le Reue answer for him, and themselves.

Dublin The Sheriff was commanded to summon Thomas de Burgo and Oliva his wife to be here at this day, to hear the record and process which was in court before Edmund le Botiller locum tenens, between them, plaintiffs, and Peter le Feuere and Stephen Roth executors of the testament of John Lengleys, and John son and heir of John Lengleys, of debt; in which record error intervened as the executors and heirs complained to the King.

And Thomas and Oliva now come. And likewise Peter and Stephen, but John the heir comes not. Therefore the Sheriff of Loueth is commanded to summon him for the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Afterwards at that day came the parties, but John came not nor was he summoned. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon him for the three weeks of Easter.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff returned that he commanded the Mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda, who answer that John is not found. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that he omit not on account of the said liberty to summon John for the quinzaine of S. Michael; and that he attach the Mayor and bailiffs to answer.

Membrane 10d.

Nov. 13. Pleas of Plaints at the Naas before John Wogan Justiciar, on Saturday after the Feast of S. Martin.

Kildare. Stephen son of John de Cavllaghton gives to the King 20*s*. for licence to plead by bill, by pledge of John Quyntyn.

Stephen complains of Ph. son of Adam, that when Stephen archbishop of Cassell was bound to John, father of said Stephen, in 20*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*., which John bequeathed to Stephen in his testament: Philip who had married Stephen's mother, received in the name of Stephen, while he was under age, from the archbishop 20 cows value 5*s*. each, in part satisfaction of the debt; which he yet detains.

Philip cannot deny that he received the cows, which are now dead.

Judgment that Stephen recover the price of the cows, 100*s*.; and Philip in mercy, afterwards pardoned by the Justiciar. Of the damages nothing, because Stephen remitted them.

Kildare. Adam le Tannur *v*. Robert Breghnok, of a plea that Robert should acquit Adam against Geoffrey le Bret, of 5 marks 40*d*., of which Robert put him in pledge to Geoffrey, for payment for an *hibernicus* of Geoffrey whom he slew. It is found by the Jury that Adam did not undertake to Robert that Geoffrey would take nothing of the payment, as Robert says.

Judgment that Robert be distrained to acquit him. And because he did not before acquit him, therefore he is in mercy. Adam remitted damages. And because Robert acknowledged that he slew the *hibernicus*, it is adjudged that Geoffrey recover against him said 5 marks 40*d*. for said payment. Of mercy, nothing, because he freely acknowledged.

Membrane 10*d*—*cont.* 1305.

Robert son of Adam of Naas *v.* Robert Breghnok. It is found by the Jury, that R. Breynok, by men unknown, coming into the town of Naas in his company, on Sunday after the decollation of S. John the Baptist last, assaulted, beat and wounded Robert [son of Adam]. Kildare

Judgment that Robert son of Adam recover against him his damages taxed by the Jury at 100*s*. And R. Breynok, who personally did not do the trespass, in heavy mercy.

Geoffrey son of Eustace *v.* Ric. Breynok. It is found by same jury that abusive words having passed between them, Ricard laid violent hands on Geoffrey, taking him by his clothes against the breast, and held them until they were separated by the bystanders. Kildare.

Judgment that Geoffrey recover his damages to be taxed by the court at next coming, and let Ricard be committed to gaol.

Afterwards elsewhere, by fine.

Pleas of Plaints at Newtown of Dowysky, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday after Feast of S. Martin. Nov. 15.

Will. de la Hyde, complaining against Henry Gode and Keynin chaplain of Thaghmon, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. He and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy, to wit, Ph. de Castro and Stephen de Kerlyoun. Dublin

Pleas of Plaints at Ros before said Justiciar, on Friday after the octave of S. Martin. Nov. 19.

Thomas son of Henry le Bryt of Knocfayth *v.* Henry son of John de la Roche and Will. le Somenour of Waterford. It is found by the Jury that when Thomas, in the twilight, crossed a street where Henry son of John was, and wished to enter his house, a little dog of Henry's was in the street before Henry, which he struck slightly with his axe (*spartha*) to remove it from his path. Henry moved by this, followed Thomas into his house and asked him why he struck his dog. Who answered that he did not know the dog was his, nor did he strike it with any evil purpose; but if he injured him he offered to make him amends, and for this offered pledges. He refused to receive this, but went away with threats of life and limb. And afterwards accompanied by said William, and John le Botiller, William son of Ricard, and John de Kyllyth, he returned to the house, and although Thomas courteously answered them, and offered in good manner to make amends to Henry for striking the dog, they refused to receive such amends and took his axe, and a belt with a knife, and laid violent hands on him, and struck and ill treated him as Thomas complains. And Henry and the others afterwards went from the house, and threw into it the axe they had taken. Dublin Kilkenny.

Judgment that Thomas recover his damages against Henry and William le Somenour, taxed by the court at 20*s*., and Henry and William be committed to gaol. Afterwards they made fine by 2 marks, by pledge of Ric. le Poer, John son of Gerald de Rupe, Robert son of John, and John son of Warin, of co. Waterford. And be it known that they are divided in the estreats.

Same Thomas appears against John le Botiller, Will. son of Ricard, and John de Killyth, of said plea. And they come not. And the Seneschal of the liberty was commanded to attach them. And the

1305. *Membrane* 10*d*—*cont.*

Seneschal returned that they were not found, nor have they anything. Therefore he was commanded to take them and have them on the morrow of S. Andrew, at the Castle of Coumbre, to answer. Afterwards it was testified in Court that they are not in the liberty, but
Waterford. remain in the co. Waterford. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take them, and have them at said day and place.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Same Henry was demanded that in the presence of the Marshal coming to attach him, to answer Thomas for said trespass, he threatened of life and limb said Thomas and also one brother Gilbert de Sutton a canon of the house of Instyok, saying that their heads would be broken for said suit. Which threats so publicly made, the Justiciar being present here, amount to contempt of the King.

He comes and cannot deny this. Therefore let him be committed to gaol. And let him remain in prison until he find sufficient security for the peace.

Membrane 9*d*.

Nov. 18. Essoins taken at Rosbargoun before John Wogan Justiciar, in the octave of S. Martin.

Kildare. John Fanyn *v.* Jordan de Exon' senior, and Jordan son and heir of Imania who was his wife, and Ph. Cristofre, to hear record of a plea of land. By Robert le Warner.

Jordan senior of same. By Will. de Moenes.

Jordan son of Imania, of same. By Adam Dod.

Pleas on the day as above.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 30*l.* from the lands and chattels of Maurice archbishop of Cassell, which in the Chancery of the King he acknowledged that he owed to Walter Wogan, of arrears of a yearly pension of 10*l.*

The Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunsel chief serjeant, who answers that of the goods of the Archbishop of Casshel, are taken corn in the haggard to the value of 12 marks, and it is given to David de Valle, Robert Hay, John Besam and Simon Rath, to raise the money, but buyers are not found. And because Walter answers nothing of the residue, the Sheriff is commanded to levy: to have Walter the serjeant to answer because the precept is not executed; and to show why his bailiwic should not be forfeited to the King for his false answer.

Connacht. Henry son of Henry Haket of Connacht acknowledged that he owed to John de Patrikchurch clerk, one colt value 20*s.*, which he should render in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, by pledge of Will. Haket knight.

Dublin. John son of Milo de Clon, and David son of Reymond acknowledge that they owe John le Blound of Kylkenny, one great sack of wool price 8 marks, which they will pay at the feast of Pentecost next, or the price.

Dublin. Wexford. Roger Malefaunt, Thomas Malefaunt, and William Malefaunt acknowledge that they owe Ric. Taloun 30*s.* They and Walter Malefaunt undertake that no damage will henceforth happen to Ricard, by Luke Malefant, David Malefaunt and Walter le Loung, under pain of 10*l.*

Membrane 9d—cont. 1305.

Maur. de Rupeforti seneschal of the liberty of Weysford proffered letters patent of the King: England.

Edward &c. to all in Ireland. Johanna de Valence countess of Pembroch, who by licence remains in England, has put as her attorney in all courts in Ireland, Roger de Castro Godrich and John le Fraunceys. Roger and John are authorised to make attorneys in the Chancery of Ireland. Teste at Westminster, 16 Oct. *a. r.* xxxiii.

Nicholas dean of Ferns, for himself and the chapter, acknowledged that he owes to Robert Russell of Ros, 18*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* Be it known that the letters patent which Robert has of the Dean and Chapter remain with him, because the chapter is not present to make the recognizance. Dublin.

Hay Huscard acknowledges that he owes Ricard Taloun 40*s.* Dublin Wexford.

Robert Olennan acknowledges that he owes to Ric. Taloun, for the abbot of Dowysky, 5*s.* Dublin. Wexford.

Will. de Berdeffeld, who sues for the King, showed to the Court, that whereas Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk and Maresal of England, on the day when he surrendered all his lands and tenements in Ireland to the King, and afterwards received them of the King, to hold to him and the heirs of his body, was seised of a tenement in the town of Ros, as his escheat by the death of Robert Mangaunt, and of another in same town which belonged to Walter Horlowe; Milo de Radburgh seneschal of the Earl's lands in Ireland aliened one of the tenements to Robert Helle, and the other to Henry de Droghda in fee, in prejudice and disherison of the King, especially as the Earl has not yet such an heir. Dublin. Wexford.

Robert Helle comes, and being asked what he claims in the tenement, says: Fee and freehold. For Robert Mangaunt his cousin, whose heir he is, died seised as of fee. On which he went to the Seneschal and prayed that he would do him justice. On which the Seneschal, having found by inquisition which he caused to be made, that Robert Mangaunt was seised, and that Robert Hell is his next heir, rendered seisin to him as his inheritance.

And because Robert Helle cannot deny that the Earl was in seisin of the tenement when he rendered his lands in Ireland to the King, and likewise on the day when the King re-enfeoffed the Earl, therefore let the tenement be taken into the hand of the King, and let enquiry be made of the yearly value of the issues.

The Jurors say that it is worth yearly 12*s.* beyond reprises.

Afterwards because the jurors testify that Milo the Seneschal made the alienation, without the Earl. Let the tenement be re-delivered to the Earl, to hold as he held it before the alienation.

And as to the other which Henry de Droghda holds, the Jurors testify that Henry claims the fee, and that it is worth yearly 10*s.* And he comes not. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take the tenement into the King's hand.

Membrane 11.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Ros, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Friday after Octave of S. Martin. Nov. 19.

John Geydoun complaining against Henry le Clerk receiver of Donfert, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, Stephen son of John of Stamkarthy, and Roger de Excestre of same. Dublin. Kilkenny.

1305. *Membrane* 11—*cont.*

Dublin. Wexford

Ph. de Callan appears against Henry Brisebon, of a plea of trespass. And he does not come, and was attached by Adam le Sauser and Ralph le Touker; therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff was commanded to distrain him by all his lands and chattels; and to have him on Monday next to answer.

Dublin. Kilkenny.

Eva widow of Walter son of Thomas *v.* Walter son of William de Kilcolan. It is found by the Jury that Walter unjustly distrained her by her plough cattle, for defaults of a suit which he unjustly exacted from her, for 7 acres of land which she holds of him by the service of one halfpenny yearly for all service, and whereof William is purchaser of the lordship of the tenement from one Regin. Caperoun feoffor of Eva; who by his charter granted to her that she should not be impleaded for any forfeiture in the court of him his heirs or assigns, nor pay any mercy. But that she and her heirs and assigns be quit as neighbour to neighbour. So that he ought not to have other state upon her than Reginald had. And that he took from her at one time about six years past three oxen worth 15*s.*, one bull and one young ox worth 11*s.* And afterwards at another time, 8 cows worth 5*s.* [each], which he still detains with him; taking the issues of the cows and putting one of the oxen in his plough; under colour of divers mercies which he without reasonable cause exacted from her, to the sum of four marks, as Walter acknowledges. And so by such unjust vexation he has impoverished Eva and devastated the tenement by said distraints and taking of the chattels of Eva, so that it remained waste for two years and more. And then he recovered the tenement against her by writ called *Cessavit per biennium*, in the court of the liberty of Kylkenny, because she did not pay him two halfpennies for said two years, who for said causes was impoverished and not able to pay the rent.

Judgment that Eva recover her damages, taxed by the court at 10 marks; and Walter be committed to gaol. And be it known that by said taxation, the cattle which Walter took from her will remain to him. Afterwards for the good service which William did for the preservation of the peace, he is admitted to make fine by 20*s.* by pledge of Thomas de Loung and John Wyot.

Damages 10 marks, of which C[lerk] 1 mark, and Will. de Berdesfeld 1 mark.

Dublin. Wexford.

John the baker gives to the King 40*d.* for licence to agree with Robert Eythan, of a plea of trespass, by pledge of Robert, who will acquit him.

And the agreement is that Robert acknowledges that he owes to John 26*s.* which he will pay, by pledge of John de la Fontaigne, and John le Taillour.

Dublin. Wexford

Will. Brodeye *v.* Robert Seynde senior. It is found by the Jury that Robert owes William 35*s.* of a debt of 4*l.*, by pledge of Ph. le Tanner, by a tally which Robert acknowledges to be his.

Judgment that William recover; and Robert in mercy. William remits damages.

Dublin. Wexford.

John de Wyncester *v.* David le Teynturer. It is found by the Jury that David did not assault on the high way (*forstallavit*) John, as complained. As to other trespasses done to John by David, to wit that he laid violent hands on him in the church of S. Mary of

Membrane 11—*cont.* 1305.

Rosponte, as found by the same Jury, nothing here; because the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford and the Seneschal of Catherlagh demand their court of it.

Judgment. John in mercy for false claim. And let him proceed where he may see to be expedient.

Thomas Bossher complains that Robert son of Hamund Dobyn on Monday before feast of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxi. going in the King's street, in the domains of the Earl Mareschal, of Polrith, assaulted and wounded him to his damage of 100*l.* Dublin. Wexford.

Robert denies *forstallum*, and as to the wounding says that he is not bound to answer because it was agreed between them by arbitrament of good men, by whose decree Robert was condemned to pay Thomas 20*s.*, which he acknowledges that he owes. And Thomas cannot deny this.

Judgment: Thomas in mercy for false claim But let him recover the 20*s.*

Adam Prat *v.* Robert Seynde. It is found by the Jury that Robert had of the goods of Will. Seynde whose executor he is, sufficient to satisfy Adam of 9*s.* 9*d.* and a robe value 10*s.*, which the deceased owed him, on the day when Adam proved the debt against Robert the executor in the hundred court of Ros, beyond what William owed to the King. Dublin. Wexford.

Judgment that Adam recover; Robert in mercy. Damages nothing because plaintiff did not sue for damages.

Membrane 11*d.*

Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Ros, before same Justiciar, on same Day.

Robert son of Hamo *v.* Ph. le Boscher son of the Parson. It is found by the Jury that Philip did not assault Robert, nor do him any trespass. Dublin. Kilkenny.

Judgment: Robert in mercy for false claim.

Mabilla widow of John Pynel and Bernard son of same, complain that John le Packer detains from them 11 rolls (*trendellos*) of Irish cloth, value each 100s., which John le Packer received of the goods of John Pynel, which by custom of this land belong to Mabilla and Bernard. And they say that John le P. received said goods from John Pynel at Burgus in Gascony to carry to Ireland to their use. And John le P. sold the goods, and did his will with the money arising. Dublin. Wexford.

John le Packer says that he is not bound to answer to this plaint, for that they impleaded him of this demand in the court of the Liberty of Weysford before Ric. de Penenese in the octave of S. Martin *a. r.* xxvi.; by judgment of which court and by a jury of the country, he went quit. Mabilla and Bernard cannot deny this.

Judgment: Mabilla and Bernard in mercy for false claim. And let them sue to invalidate the record and process had before the Seneschal, if they will.

William the chaplain, Robert son of Thomas, and Alex. Pedeleuere, executors of the testament of Ricard le Mareschal of Thomaston, complain of Adam de Parys that whereas Ricard gave to said Adam his

1305. *Membrane* 11*d*—*cont.*

valet and merchant, on the feast of S. David *a. r.* xx., at Thomaston, 40 crannocs of kiln dried (*torralliati*) wheat, value each crannoc 5*s.*, two hundreds of Irish cloth, value each 30*s.*, two fallyngs value 12*s.*, 5 bacons value 20*s.*, and 33*s.* in money, to trade for the profit of Ricard; Adam with said goods came to Bayonne and sold each crannoc of the wheat for 22*s.*, and of that money and other received for sale of the other goods, bought divers merchandise, and did his will with it, without rendering anything to Ricard.

Adam says he never was Ricard's valet nor his merchant, but acknowledges that he and Ricard were fellow merchants of a sum of money of 12*l.*, of which two parts were Ricard's and the third part Adam's, and for those 8*l.* he is ready to account with the executors.

And the executors say that Adam was the merchant of Ricard for said goods, and they pray that this be enquired. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury before Alan Dunnyng and Giles de Pikeston, auditors of the account chosen by the executors, Will. Spynel and Robert Russell auditors chosen by Adam, at a day and place to be settled by the auditors. And the auditors present in court are told, when the truth is shown to them, to proceed to make the account. And what they do to make known to the Justiciar at the quinzaine of S. Hilary. And John Lantyan, Ralph de Exon', Ric. de Gildeford and Bernard Mey mainprise for Adam.

Afterwards at that day at Dublin, the parties came. And the Auditors sent an inquisition by which they were informed that Adam was the merchant of Ricard, taking the third part of the profit. And they sent the account, by which they found that Adam owes the executors 14*l.*

And Adam says that he ought not to be charged with said 14*l.* because corn which he bought in England for 11*l.* he had carried to the King's army in Bayonne and there it was worth 21*l.* And by the Earl of Lincoln, lieutenant of the King there, he was given the choice that the King should have the corn or that Adam should sell it to John Lestraunge. And because John formerly made him good payment he gave the corn to him for 21*l.* to be paid in England. The letter for which he sent into England with his attorney to sue for the money.

Therefore a day is given to them in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity. And in the meantime let Adam sue in England against John Lestraunge if he will. And Ric. de Gildeford, John de Wyncestre, Ric. Russell, and Gervase de Counte mainprised Adam.

(*Continued on Mem.* 15*d.*)

Afterwards at that day, the executors appear; and Adam comes not. And a day is given them to the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

At which day the parties come, and Adam proffers a writ of the King, by which the King sends to the Justiciar, that as in the Great Charter of the liberties of England is contained that common pleas should not follow the King's court, but be held in some certain place, the Justiciar should not hold this plea by bill. And because it appears to the Court that said writ emanated by deceiving (*per surreptionem*) of the King's Chancery, whereas the King has not yet granted to the men of this land the liberties contained in said Great Charter. And Adam shows nothing wherefore the executors ought not to have the money from him. It is adjudged that they recover 14*l.*; and Adam in mercy for unjust detention. And let him be

Membrane 15*d*—*cont.* 1305.

guarded until he find security, because he is a stranger. And at the instance of Adam, the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford is directed to take security, and to make return on the morrow of the Assumption. And Will. Spynel mainprises him in the interval.

Afterwards at that day, the Seneschal returned that Adam found security for the debt, to wit, Robert Seynde junior, John de Wynchestre, and Bernard Mey.

Membrane 12.

Essoins taken at Ros before John Wogan Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. Martin *a. r.* xxxiv. Nov. 25.

Cecilia de Bodenham daughter and heir of Thomas de Bodenham *v.* Ralph de Bodenham, to hear record of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Robert de Carleton. Dublin.

Adam le Blund of Callan *v.* Walter de Kenleie, of a plea of trespass, by Ph. le Crokkere. Dublin. Kilkenny.

Ric. de Repenteny *v.* Will. de Clere, to hear record of assise of Mort d'ancestor, by Will. Dod. Does not lie because he was not notified as appears in the pleas. Dublin.

Ric. de Kerdif, of same, by Will. de Meones. Dublin.

And be it known that Alex de Repenteny and Bertrada his wife made default, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Pleas there, before Same, on said Day.

The Abbot of Donbrothy acknowledges that he owes to Robert Russel of Ros, one great sack of wool price 10 marks, which he will pay at Pentecost next. Dublin. Wexford.

The Abbot de Voto and John de Sutton of Rathgarroc, executors of the testament of Gilbert de Sutton, acknowledge that they owe to Fulco de Fraxineto knight, 42 marks for marriage of Fulco son and heir of said Fulco, to the daughter of Gilbert; which they will pay as soon as the goods of Gilbert taken into the hand of the King, and of the lady of the liberty of Weysford, for Gilbert's debts, shall be delivered to the executors. Dublin. Wexford.

Will. Utlaugh sovereign (*superior*) of Kilkenny, Alan Donnyng, Will. le Kyteler, Walter Larcher, John Fyuel, Adam le Mercer and Robert le Clerk were attached to answer Walter de Kenle (or Kenleye), of a plea that when Walter was travelling towards Cassell, by command of the King, to prorogue until the morrow of S. Hilary next, the common assises proclaimed to be there in the quinzaine of S. Michael last; William and the others with Adam le Blound of Callan obstructed (*forstallaverunt*) Walter at Kylkenny, to his damage of 100*l.*, and in contempt of the King. Dublin. Kilkenny.

And Walter complains that when he was in the town of Kilkenny, on Tuesday after the feast of S. Michael in this year, travelling to Cassell to expedite the common affairs of the King, Will. Utlagh and the others obstructed and abused him (*forstallaverunt et ei male dixerunt*) in contempt of the King, and the damage of Walter of 100*l.* And he brings his suit.

1305. *Membrane* 12—*cont.*

William and the others defend and say that they are not bound to answer this count, for Walter in his count says that he was travelling to Cassell to expedite the common affairs of the King, and in the writ it is contained that he was going by command of the King to prorogue common assises; and they pray judgment of the variance.

Walter cannot deny this. Judgment that he be in mercy for false claim.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from Robert Wodeloc and John Weyuile his pledge, for William de Monte and his fellow merchants of Florence *as at p.* 147.

And the Sheriff now returns that the crop of Robert Wodelok before taken, valued at 72*s.* is delivered to Will. de Monte. And that the corn of John Weyuile before taken, valued at 2 marks, is delivered to William. They have no other goods except waste land.

As to Walter Maunsel the serjeant, he does not come. And the Sheriff returns that he was attached by Luke son of Adam, and Adam son of David. Therefore they in mercy. And because it is testified in court that Robert and John have land and other goods, the Sheriff is commanded to levy 30*l.* 16*d.* And he is commanded to attach Walter Maunsel, and have him to answer, because he has not executed the precept; and to hear his judgment and show wherefore his bailiwic should not be forfeited to the King.

Membrane 12*d.*

Nov. 25. Yet of Pleas at Ros before John Wogan Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. Martin.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy from the lands and chattels of William son of Roger de la Sale, 40*s.* for Will. de Burne and his fellows, clerks, assignees of Peter Stikehare, of 40 marks which Peter in court before John Wogan, at Cassel, recovered for damages for trespass. And let the Sheriff be here to hear his judgment, because the precept before directed to him is not executed.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsel chief serjeant of the county, who answers:

The goods of William son of Roger, to wit, 22 porks worth each 10*d.*, 27 sheep worth each 8*d.*, and 5 afers worth each 5*s.*, were taken into the hand of the King for said debt in the time of Henry Haket, late Sheriff; and by Geoffrey Haket serjeant of the King, were delivered to said Henry, and Will. son of Ricard his attorney, for said debt, and for a debt of the King's marshal. William has no other goods except uncultivated land.

On this comes William son of Roger and showed to the Court that although Henry the Sheriff and William son of Ricard his sub-sheriff received said goods, they did not make satisfaction to William de Bourne according to the King's precept. For which William son of Roger is compelled to leave his land waste for fear of the Sheriff wishing again to levy the money from his chattels, if he should find them.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to attach Henry and William son of Ricard, and have them to answer for their contempt and trespass. And by assent of William de Bourne, let execution against William son of Roger cease in the meantime.

Membrane 12*d*—*cont.* 1305.

Will. de Clere appears against Ric. de Repenteny, of a plea to hear the record of an assise of Mort d'ancestor. And he comes not; and the Sheriff returns that he is not found, nor has he lands in his bailiwic where he could summon him. The Sheriff is commanded to summon him at the tenements demanded, to wit, two parts of a messuage, and four carucates of land in Turuy, Launeyeston, Balymadrought and Corbaly, to appear at the quinzaine of S. Hilary, with Ric. de Kerdif. Dublin.

The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Will. de Braybrok parson of the church of Ardekeyuan has showed that whereas certain robbers broke his church, and stole 10*l.* of the goods of the church; and certain men, servants of William made fresh suit (*recenter insecuti fuerunt*) after the 10*l.* as goods of his said church, according to law and the custom of those parts in the liberty of Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk, at Ros, where the thieves were taken, and on this account hanged; praying before the Earl's bailiffs of that town that the money should be restored to William; and they would not restore it. On which William complained of the bailiffs before Walter de la Haye locum tenens of the Justiciar, who did nothing therein. The King willing to do right to William directs Wogan, having enquired of the truth, if he find it to be so, to do full justice to William, according to law, and the custom of those parts. Teste at Westminster 28 March *a. r.* xxxiii. England. Dublin.

By pretext of which, at suit of William, the Sheriff was commanded to cause to come, at this day, Nich. Shereman and Adam de Bristoll, late bailiffs of the town of Ros, to answer William.

And the parties now come. And Nicholas and Adam, demanded of this, say that in truth a thief was taken in the town with stolen goods (*cum manu opere*) of 60*s.* 7*d.*, which one coming on behalf of William said were stolen from said church; who however would make no suit against the robber, by which he was hanged at the suit of the Earl. And immediately there came John de Houton seneschal of the lands of the Earl in Ireland, and caused the money to be sealed in a bag (*pochia*), and gave it under his seal to Nicholas and Adam to be kept to the use of the Earl. They kept it until the coming of the auditors of the Earl's accounts, who received the money from them. Nor was a greater sum found with said thief. And they pray that it be enquired. And William likewise.

The Jurors say that said thief was taken in the town of Ros *cum manu opere* of 60*s.* 7*d.*; that a clerk, Geoffrey by name, announced to the bailiffs that the money was stolen from William, out of said church. And when it was asked of Geoffrey (son of said William as is said) if he would sue against the thief for the money, he said: No, because he is a clerk. By which John de Houton the seneschal of the Earl caused the money to be put on deposit with Nicholas and Adam, then provosts of the town of Ros, under his seal, where it remained for a year and more. And because no one put claim to the money within a year and a day, the money was converted to the use of the Earl.

Judgment. William in mercy for false claim. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the Justiciar.

The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of John le Poer baron of Dunoyl, and Reginald Russell, to levy 10 marks, and Waterford

1305 *Membrane* 12*d*—*cont.*

pay to John Wogan assignee of John de Punchardoun, 8 marks, and the residue to Will. de Moenes, assignee of same; which 10 marks John de Punchardoun in the King's court before E. le Botiller custos, at Dublin, recovered against Maurice le Ercedekne; and which John le Poer and Reginald in court before Walter Lenfaunt, justice assigned for pleas which follow the Justiciar of Ireland, at Waterford, acknowledged that they owed for Maurice.

And the Sheriff returns that of the goods of John le Poer and Reginald, there are taken 30 cows, worth each 40*d*., 10 afers worth each 40*d*., two stacks of wheat and oats, worth 100*s*. They are exposed for sale; buyers not found. And because John le Poer who made this answer is sheriff, and Reginald, chief serjeant, who could have made the money of their rents of the term of S. Michael last, and of other their goods; they are in heavy mercy. And it is assessed by the court at 100*s*. And the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Membrane 13.

Nov. 25. Pleas at Ros, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. Martin.

Dublin. William de Braibrok parson of the church of Ardekeyuan acknowledges that he owes to Nicholas le Botiller, 10 marks.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Roger son of Milo baron of Ouerk, David son of Reymund and Gerald son of Milo acknowledge that they owe to John de Frethyngfeld, 6*l*., to be paid at certain terms in the manor of said John, of Boly in Ossory; in payment of the debts which David son of Milo, who is dead, owed to John. And John grants that the recovery which he has against them by a recognizance made in the Exchequer Dublin, for said debt, be annulled.

Dublin. The King by Will. de Berdesfeld appears against Ricard archbishop of Dublin, of a plea that he permit him to present to the church of Typerkeyuyn, vacant, and in the gift of the King by reason of the late vacancy of the archbishopric of Dublin. And he comes not; and he was summoned. Let him be attached to appear at the quinzaine of S. Hilary, to answer; and to show wherefore he was not here at this day.

Dec. 1. Pleas at Castle of Coumbre, before same Justiciar, in the Morrow of S. Andrew.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Robert Cokerel of Thomaston acknowledges that he owes to Will. de Fythered of Ros, 4*l*. 10*s*.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded that 2 oxen, value each 5*s*., 2 cows, value each 5*s*., one colt value 10*s*., one colt value half a mark, and two afers value 1 mark, of master Jordan de Kyldenen, lately taken into the hand of the King, and for which the Sheriff has not found buyers, he should deliver by reasonable price to Will. Spynel, in part payment of 4 marks which William in court before E. le Botiller the custos, at Catherlagh recovered against him.

At the quinzaine of S. Martin, the Sheriff returned that he could levy nothing of said goods because one Margery challenged the goods

Membrane 13—*cont.* 1305.

to be hers. And by assent of the attorney of Will. Spynel, inquisition was made, which said that the goods were Margery's. And afterwards a horse of Jordan's was taken, which was valued at 40*s.* by said inquisition. And because William challenged that valuation to be badly made; therefore the horse is delivered to the jurors, to answer to William for the 40*s.*

And on this comes William and challenges the return; in that whereas the Sheriff returned that said inquisition was made by assent of the attorney of William, he says that he had no attorney before the Sheriff, nor should he have, because he had not a plea before him. But he acknowledges that he sent a servingman to the Sheriff, to receive the cattle, to whom the Sheriff would not deliver them. And because the court has advise that it is often found that such gifts are made between fathers and children under age, by collusion; so that the fathers or other friends or neighbours making such gifts, should not by the goods which they so give be adjudged to do justice to complainants; while donors continue to use the things so given. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded without delay to deliver the said cattle to William by reasonable price, and to levy the residue, if any, from Jordan; and to make return in the octave of S. Hilary; and then to hear his judgment.

Afterwards, at that day, the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ or come to hear judgment, therefore in mercy. And he is commanded as before. *In margin*: Error as to mercy because delivery of the writ is not proved.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded that of the lands and chattels of John son of Reymund, Dufcouly his wife, Hugh Maunsel, Will. son of William, Eudo son of Will. son of William, and Anastasia his wife, he should levy 100*s.* for William de Bourne and his fellows clerks, assignees of Thomas Maunsel, of 10*l.* which Thomas in court before E. le Botiller the custos, at Cassell, recovered against them.

The Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. He is again commanded.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Master Ric. de Musselwyk acknowledges that Thomas Spere, bailiff and receiver of Thomas de Sakeuill assigned to receive yearly 10 marks of rent of the tenants of Rathmeduf in Ossory, delivered to Master Ricard for the use of said Thomas de Sakeuill 8½ marks of said rent of *a. r.* xxxi., 9 marks of *a. r.* xxxii., and 9 marks of *a. r.* xxxiii. And on this the Justiciar attests that Thomas de Sakeuill in Lent last, before him at London, assigned in his place said Master Ricard to receive said rent from Thomas Spere from year to year.

Membrane 11*d.* (*continued from p.* 158.)

Pleas of Plaints at Castle of Coumbre, before same Justiciar on Wednesday the Morrow of S. Andrew. Dec. 1.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Henry Godyn gives to the King 40*d.* for licence to plead by bill.

Same Henry complains that master Nich. de Excestre detains from him 10 marks. Afterwards said Nicholas archdeacon of Ossory gives to the King half a mark for licence to agree with Henry. And the agreement is that Nicholas acknowledge that he owes to Henry 5 marks, which he will pay by pledge of master Stephen Crispyn and

1305. *Membrane* 11*d*—*cont.*

master Nich. de Donymegane clerks. And if he do not so, he grants that the Bishop of Ossory levy it. And Henry remits to Nicholas the Archdeacon all action; and renders to him in court, letters which he has of the Archdeacon and his fellow executors of the testament of Dametta formerly wife of Adam le Blound of Callan, for said 10 marks.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Martin de Mounemuth complaining against John de la More, of a plea of a debt of 21 stones of wool, gives to the King 40*d*. for licence to plead by bill. And they agree by licence of the court. And the agreement is that John acknowledges that he owes to Martin 40*s*.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Will. de Ponton and John his pack-horse-man (*sometarius*), appear against John son of Will. le Graunt knight, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny was commanded to attach him to answer as well the King, as William and John.

The Seneschal returns that John son of William is not found in the liberty, nor has he lands there, but remains in Co. Waterford. Therefore the Sheriff of Waterford is commanded to take him and have him to answer.

Waterford

Membrane 13*d*.

Dec. 14. Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Tuesday the Morrow of S. Lucia the Virgin, *a. r.* xxxiv.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan Justiciar, and Ric. de Bereford treasurer of Ireland. The merchants of the society of the Spini of Florence have informed that Wogan and Bereford *a. r.* xxix. took to the King's use of the money of the said merchants 865*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*. of pollards and 185*l*. of sterlings found in chests of the merchants at Dublin. They are to certify under the seal of the Exchequer the cause of the taking. Teste at Westminster 17 Oct. *a. r.* xxxiii.

And the writ was endorsed: In *a. r.* xxix. the Justiciar, by writ of the King, from England, because the King's treasure in Ireland did not suffice to pay the wages of the men at arms crossing from Ireland into Scotland, for the King's war there, took from the merchants named, 185*l*. of sterlings, which he delivered to the Exchequer of Dublin. He took also 865*l*. 18*s*. 11*d*. of pollards, and delivered them to the merchants of the society of the Friscobaldi in Ireland, for 400*l*. of sterlings which also he delivered to the Exchequer, to pay said wages. These sums fall into the surplus of the account of Ric. de Bereford, treasurer of Ireland, rendered in England in *a. r.* xxxiii., and in the close of that account is contained that 185*l*. are owed to the merchants of the Spini and 400*l*. to the merchants of the Society of Friscobaldi, because it was not shown to Ricard that said ballards were delivered to said merchants of the Friscobaldi in recompense of the 400*l*. sterlings, because that payment was made before his coming into Ireland. It is sent to the King in England under seal of the Exchequer, by said treasurer.

Tipperary. It is granted by the Justiciar, that the Archbishop of Dublin, the Earl of Ulster, Oto de Grandisson, Thomas de Molton, and the Bishop

Membrane 13*d*—*cont.* 1305.

of Emly, be quit before the Justices next itinerating in co. Tipperary; so that they be not amerced for default on the first day of said iter.

England. Meath. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Whereas Nigel le Brun, by writ, arraigned an assise of Novel disseisin against master Will. de la Ryuere, of one messuage, 320 acres of land in Platyn, before John de Ponte and Will. le Deueneys, justices assigned to take the assise, and Nigel recovered seisin, as appears by the record. And afterwards, at complaint of William alleging error it was brought before the King, and the judgment annulled. Wogan is to cause Master William to have again such seisin as he had before that judgment, with his damages recovered under the erroneous judgment. Teste R. Brabanzon, at Westminster, 20 July, *a. r.* xxxiii.

On which the Sheriff was commanded to execute the mandate.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded John Bakoun chief serjeant, who answers that William de la Ryuere is in full seisin, and that Nigel has nothing in his bailiwic whereof the damages can be levied except 13 marks of rent at Kylbery, whereof the first term is at Christmas next, which rent is taken into the hand of the King for said damages. And it is testified that Nigel has sufficient in co. Dublin. Therefore the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded to levy 33½ marks, of 40 marks which were levied of the lands of Master William to the use of Nigel by said erroneous judgment. And as to the residue, the Sheriff is commanded to levy 6½ marks of said 13 marks. Dublin.

Afterwards, at the octave of S. Hilary, the Sheriff returns that there are taken of the goods of Nigel at Rathbo, four stacks of wheat, in which are estimated 50 crannocs, worth each 4*s.*, the crop of 40 acres of wheat, worth each acre 40*d.*; for which buyers are not found. Also he took 8 marks of rent at Kyllegh of the term of Easter next. No more goods of Nigel are found in the county. The writ so endorsed is sent to the King.

And the Sheriff of Meath then returns that for 6 marks rent before taken, he took of the goods of those in whose hands the rent was inhibited, 18 cows, worth each 4*s.*, and 10 crannocs of oats and wheat in stack, worth each crannoc 4*s.* And this return is sent with the other. And the Sheriff, because he does not answer for sufficient distraint, in mercy, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxv.

England Meath. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Whereas Ric. son of Robert, by writ, arraigned an assise of Novel disseisin against master William de la Ryuere, of one messuage, 200 acres of land in Platyn &c., *as in preceding entry*. Teste R. de Brabanzoun, at Westminster, 20 July *a. r.* xxxiii.

On which the Sheriff was commanded to execute the mandate.

The Sheriff now returns that he commanded John Bakoun chief serjeant of Meath, who answers that Master William is in full seisin of Platyn, and that Ricard has nothing in co. Meath from which the money can be levied. And it is testified in court that he has sufficient in the liberty of Trym. Therefore the Seneschal of the liberty is commanded to execute the mandate.

Afterwards at the octave of S. Hilary, the Seneschal returns that Ricard has no goods in the liberty of Trym, except 20 marks for his sustenance, which he receives yearly from the chamber of Sir Simon de Geynuill, which are inhibited in the hand of Simon, on behalf of the King, for said debt. The writ so endorsed is sent to the King.

1305. *Membrane* 14.

Dec. 14. YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF S. LUCIA THE VIRGIN *a. r.* XXXIV.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Robert Breynok to acquit Adam le Tanour of Naas, against Geoffrey le Bret, of 5 marks 40*d.* of which Robert put Adam in pledge, and has not yet acquitted him. As found by the oath of Thomas Synnagh and of said Adam, on whom Robert at suit of Adam in court before John Wogan justiciar, at the Naas, put himself.

And the Sheriff now returns that Robert is distrained by 10½ acres of wheat, worth each acre, half a mark. And that the other goods of Robert are taken for debts of the King. And it is testified in court that Robert has sufficient goods beyond the debts that he owes to the King. Therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to distrain; and to summon Robert to show why the crop should not be forfeited.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Robert Breynok, to levy 100*s.* for Robert son of Adam de Naas, which he in court at the Naas recovered for damages for trespass. And the Sheriff now returns that there are taken 15 acres of wheat, worth each, half a mark. Sale is proclaimed, but buyers are not found. Robert's other goods are in the hands of the King, for debts of the King. And it is testified that he has other goods sufficient. Therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. Hilary, the Sheriff returned that the crop of said 15 acres is delivered to John son of the widow, Will. Woder, John le Blake of Gilleton, and Adam Carbery, to guard; and that the other goods of Robert were taken for debts of the King before receipt of the writ. Therefore at the instance of the plaintiff the Sheriff is commanded according to the form of the Statute, to deliver the crop by reasonable price to plaintiff and to levy the residue, if any.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded, of the goods of Thomas son of Philip, to levy 14 marks for Will. de Berdesfeld serjeant pleader, of 20 marks which Thomas in court before the Justiciar at Cork acknowledged that he owed. And the Sheriff returned that goods which he had taken were sold for a debt of the King, because Thomas had not sufficient to pay the King's debt and that of William. And it is testified that Thomas has sufficient; therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Gilbert Laundrey to levy 100*s* for Will. de Berdesfeld, which Gilbert, in court before the Justiciar at Lecherlath, acknowledged that he owed. And if he have not sufficient, to levy what is wanting from Will. de Dondounyld and Nich. de Saunford, Gilbert's pledges for the money.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunseyl, who answers that Gilbert Laundrey and Nich. de Saunford have nothing in co. Lymerick. But the Sheriff levied of the goods of Will. de Dondounyld 40*s.* and will carry them to Dublin in the three weeks of S. Michael or sooner. Will. de Dondounyld has nothing more because his lands and chattels in the bailiwic of Othony are in the hand of the Earl of Ulster, for bail of David le Joeuene, for arrears of his account.

Membrane 14*d*. 1305.

YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Tipperary The Sheriff was commanded, of the goods of Ph. son of Odo de Barry, to levy 6*l*. 13*s*. 11*d*. for Will. de Berdesfeld serjeant pleader, of an annual pension of 40*s*. and a robe value 2 marks, which Philip, in court at Cassel, acknowledged that he owed to William yearly, for life, for service done and to be done for him. And the Sheriff returned to the Custos in Easter term that Walter Maunsel chief serjeant answered that he took of Philip's goods, 3 oxen, worth each 40*d*. for which Luke de Stoketon received 10*s*. to the use of William; and for the residue of the debt, there are taken 30 acres of wheat and oats, worth each 40*d*., for which buyers are not found. And he returned that the goods are in the cantred of Muscry, in the March, and all his lands are in the same march, where no serjeant can do any office. And because the 10*s*. are not paid to William, nor has the Sheriff executed the precept, he is in heavy mercy. And he is again commanded to levy. And he is to attach Walter Maunsel and have him to answer because he had not executed the precept.

Afterwards, at the quinzaine of S. Hilary, the Sheriff did nothing.

Afterwards, at the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, the Sheriff did nothing. He is again commanded for the month of S. Michael, and let him be there to hear his judgment, and because he did not come, he is in mercy, to wit, Henry Haket. And the mercy is put in the estreats in the term of S. John.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded of the goods of Robert Haket, to levy 40*s*. for Will. de Berdesfeld assignee of Matilda de S. Albino, in arrear of 100*s*. which Matilda assigned to William of the damages which she, in court before John Wogan at Cassell, recovered against Robert for trespass.

Dublin. John de Moreuill acknowledges that he owes to Will. Douce, citizen of Dublin, 20 marks.

Louth. The Sheriff was commanded to inform the Justiciar of the manner and cause of the outlawry pronounced on Alex. Sauuage in his county. He sent the record:

Ric. de Exon. brought a writ against said Alexander of the rendering account of the time in which he was his bailiff at Deruer. Alexander lay hidden in the county seeking to escape; and he was called from county court to county court, until the fifth county court, at the suit of Ricard, and came not nor sent any to answer for him. Therefore by judgment of the county in the fifth county court he was outlawed.

Afterwards Ricard remitted his suit of account; and at the instance of Elizabeth, wife of Ricard, the outlawry is pardoned.

Membrane 15. 1306.

PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT DROGHEDA ON THE SIDE OF URIEL BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON FRIDAY THE MORROW OF EPIPHANY, *a. r.* XXXIV. Jan. 7.

Louth. The Sheriff was commanded to have here at this day, all assises of Mort d'ancestor and Novel disseisin, before whatever justices arraigned, in this county, with the original writs and all other things concerning the assises, and to notify the parties to be here to

1306. *Membrane* 15—*cont.*

do and receive what shall be just. And to make come all prisoners of this county, and all persons mainprised to pleas of the King's crown by precept of the Justiciar, with the indictments and all other things touching the delivery of the prisoners; and to make public proclamation that all who would complain of the King's ministers or others, be here to prosecute their plaints, and to do and receive what the King's court shall adjudge. And to make come 24 of the best and most discreet, as well knights as others, of this county, to certify the Justiciar here on articles touching the tranquillity of the peace, to be required of them. And that the Sheriff be here to certify what he shall have done in the premises.

And the Sheriff sent here certain assises, and returned that execution is made of all the articles contained in the writ.

Louth. Simon de Repenteny, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against Will. de Repenteny, Ric. de Repenteneye, John de Repenteneye and Alice his wife, of a tenement in Clyntonesrath, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy, to wit, Simon Ferendon and Will. de Houeth. William and the others *sine die*.

Louth. Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Adam le Rous, uncle of Alice de Wyncestre was seised when he died of two acres of land in New town of Dundalk. And if he died after the Coronation. And if Alice is his next heir. Whereof Will. Hughe and Roesia his wife hold one acre, and Isabella Goscelyn holds one acre.

William and Roesia come. Isabella does not come. William and Roesia say that Adam the uncle did not die seised, for he enfeoffed them of said acre by his charter, which they proffer, which testifies this. And they had seisin by livery of Adam. And of this, they put themselves on the assise.

Almaric le Loung, one of the recognitors summoned, comes not, therefore in mercy.

The Jurors say that Adam was not seised in fee when he died, but that he enfeoffed William and Roesia of that tenement, of his good will and special affection towards them; and they continued their seisin by that feoffment until now, without interruption.

Judgment: Alice in mercy for false claim. Isabella to be resummoned before the Justices assigned to take assises, at next coming. The original writ remains with the Sheriff to deliver to said justices. The patent with the party.

Jan. 10. PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT DROGHEDA ON THE SIDE OF MEATH, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded to have here at this day all assises &c., as above for Sheriff of Louth.

Meath. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Hamme and Eglentina his wife, John de Ponte, Luke de Belynges, Robert de Belynges, and Nich. le Norreys, disseised Ric. de Gaffeny, of his freehold in Dyuelek, two messuages with appurtenances.

John Hamme and Eglentina, and the others, except John de Ponte, come. Luke answers for him as his bailiff. And John Hamme and Eglentina answer as tenants, that assize ought not to be between them, because they arraigned an assise of Novel disseisin against said Ricard, Thomas Kenefek, Ph. Kenefek, and Ph. de Ralawe, of said two messuages and 20 acres, before John de Ponte and his fellows justices assigned, on Monday after the octave of the Nativity of S.

Membrane 15—*cont.* 1306.

John Baptist last. And as to the 20 acres, their plaint was quashed by this, that Ph. Rallawe, named as a disseisor in the writ, alleged that the assise ought not to be made between them because he was enfeoffed of the 20 a. jointly with his wife not named in the writ, and he prayed judgment. And because John Hamme and Eglentina could not deny that the wife of Philip was jointly enfeoffed with her husband, the plea as to that was quashed. And as to the two messuages, the assise then passed for John and Eglentina, so that by judgment of court they recovered the two messuages against Ricard then tenant of them. And they had seisin by writ of judgment, under the testimony of John de Ponte, directed to Luke then sheriff of this county, and by livery of Nich. le Norreys serjeant, and Robert de Belynges in place of the Sheriff. And this they are ready to prove as the court may adjudge.

And Ricard says that such assise was arraigned before John de Ponte and his fellows; and that their plaint for the 20 a. was quashed. But the assise never passed for the two messuages, before John de Ponte. For he says that he then said that assise ought not to be made between them, because he had entry in the two messuages by the charter of Roger Hamme brother of said John, whose heir he is. Who bound himself and his heirs to warrant said two messuages to Ricard his heirs and assigns. And so if he should be impleaded of them by another, John Hamme would be bound to warrant them to him. And so action is not competent to him to demand the two messuages against Ricard; nor to Eglentina while her husband is living. And he prayed judgment. Which judgment John de Ponte and his fellows respited until another certain day. And then John de Ponte could take no assise in this county because there supervened a writ of the King that all assises arraigned before whatever justices should be taken before Ric. de Exon. and Ric. Taaf; and then the jurisdiction of John de Ponte to take said assise, totally expired. And that it is so, he is ready to prove as the court may adjudge.

And John Hamme and Eglentina and the others say, as before, that the assise passed between John Hamme and Eglentina, and Ric. de Gaffeny, P. Ralawe and others, before John de Ponte. And by recognition of the assise, it was adjudged that John Hamme and Eglentina should recover their seisin of the two messuages, and they were put in seisin by writ of judgment under testimony of John de Ponte, and thereof he calls the record.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of Easter, at Dublin, Ricard comes; and John Ham and Eglentina come not, nor do they proffer the record of the justices which they called. Therefore it is adjudged that John Ham and Eglentina be held as disseisors, and that Ricard recover against them his seisin, and damages to be taxed, twofold. And John Ham and Eglentina have prison for three years, according to the Statute in such case provided. And the Sheriff is commanded that if it appear that John Ham and Eglentina were in seisin on the day of suing the writ, to wit, the 15 December last, then he cause Ricard to have seisin without delay. And because John Hamme and Eglentina his wife withdrew from court before judgment, the Sheriff is commanded to take them and send them to gaol.

Afterwards on the morrow of S. Martin following, at Dublin, came the parties; and likewise the recognitors of the assise, who taxed the damages at 8*s*. Therefore let Ric. Gaffney recover against John and Eglentina his damages double, to wit 16*s*. And let John and Emma (*so*) be committed to gaol.

1306. *Membrane* 16.

Jan. 7. PLEAS OF PLAINTS BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, AT DROGHEDA ON THE SIDE OF URIEL, ON FRIDAY THE MORROW OF THE EPIPHANY, *a. r.* XXXIV.

Louth. Hugh Babe *v.* Walter de Alueton of Dondalk. The Jury finds that when Walter le Vyneter of la Roche slew a beef (*martus*) of his, and exposed it for sale. After the beef was valued, Hugh entered the house; to whom W. le V. immediately said that he was abusing (*vilipendebat*) his beef, and he denying this, insulting words being moved between them, they went out, and Walter le V. went to a fence (*haya*) and took out a stick and struck Hugh, which Hugh perceiving, he drew out his knife to defend himself, and Walter throwing away the stick, laid hands on Hugh and held him, telling Walter de Alueton to help him lest Hugh should slay him. On which Walter de A., with his drawn sword, struck Hugh on the head almost to the brain.

Judgment that Hugh recover his damages against Walter de Alueton, to be taxed by the Court. And Walter de A. is committed to gaol. And because the Jurors testify that Hugh is accustomed to provoke his neighbours to do evil to him, by insulting words when he is drunk; therefore he is committed to gaol.

Afterwards Walter satisfied Hugh for the damages, and made fine by 20*s.* by pledge of Geoffrey de Alueton and John de Alueton. And prison is pardoned to Hugh.

Louth. David Fot complaining against Adam le Chaumbreleyn, of a plea of trespass, gives to the King 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Adam.

Louth. John de Galeweye *v.* John le Blound. The Jury finds that, of 6 marks in which John le Blound was bound to John de Galeweye, for a house in the street of S. Augustin in the town of Drogheda, bought from him, 11*s.* are yet due. And John le Blound did not falsely or maliciously cause to be sealed the charter of feoffment of said house, as John de Galeweye complains.

Judgment that John de Galeweye recover 11*s.* and his damages taxed by the court at 2*s.* 4*d.* And John le Blound in mercy. And John de Galeweye, as to the rest, in mercy for false claim.

Louth. William Resk *v.* Robert son of Ricard. It is found by the Jury that Robert maliciously ejected William from one messuage and one acre in Fynmoy, which Ricard, father of Robert, demised to him for term of years, William being elsewhere in the service of Robert, and under his command at the time of the ejection. And he then maltreated William's wife, and basely expelled her with her movables. And Robert formerly, for fear of the complaint which William made to the Justiciar at Trym, promised to make him amends, and William under the hope of the promise, withdrew without moving the plea against him. Robert has done nothing therein, but intrudes maliciously to aggrieve William.

Judgment that William recover his damages, taxed by the Jury at 20*s.* And let Robert be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine.

Louth. Hugh de Strangford *v.* said Robert son of Ricard de Fymoy. It is found by the Jury that Robert about the feast of S John the Baptist *a. r.* xxxii. assaulted (*insultavit*) Hugh in the chapel of Tyllaghdouenild with a drawn knife, and would have slain him, but that he was rescued by those standing round. And afterwards he followed Hugh, with the knife drawn, to Hugh's house. And when Robert,

Membrane 16—*cont.* 1306.

so following Hugh, was wounded by his own knife, Robert drew Hugh maliciously into a plea in this county, imputing that he had wounded him. And after Hugh had sustained many vexations in the plea, it was found that Robert had wounded himself. And likewise that Robert, maliciously by day and night, destroys Hugh's wood, and with his cattle depastures his meadows, and bears him divers other injuries as he complains.

Judgment that Hugh recover his damages, taxed by the Jury at half a mark. And let Robert be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine.

John son of Simon *v.* said Robert son of Ricard. It is found by the Jury that Robert maliciously entered the house of John, riding on a horse, and with a staff held in his hand assaulted John's wife and her nurse, who were alone, and drove them through the whole house from place to place, and so followed them that for fear they left the house and fled through the town. By which John's wife was so terrified that for a long time afterwards she was ill. And he did John divers other grievances as complained. Louth.

Judgment that John recover his damages, taxed by the Jury at 10*s*. And let Robert be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine.

John son of Ph. Waryng *v.* Robert son of Ricard. It is found by the Jury that when Robert was sworn of the fee of John, and his seneschal, he maliciously procured the chief lord of John to implead him of the *dominium* of his men. And when John was impleaded by his lord, he sought aid of Robert, who held himself against him, and did him many other injuries. Louth.

Judgment that John recover his damages taxed by the Jury at half a mark. And let Robert be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Robert made fine, as well for said trespass, as for three others, for which he was committed to gaol, as appears above, by 60*s*., by pledge of Ph. de Repenteny, Gilbert de Repenteny, and John Ronyl. Of which 40*s*. are respited upon his conduct, and 20*s*. are put in the estreats. Afterwards the pledges are charged with the other 20*s*. for Robert, as appears in the pleas of the crown.

Ph. de Neteruill parson of the church of Balyonastik *v.* Alice de la Ryuere, Walter de la Ryuere, Will. Calle and others. Meath.

It is found by the Jury that Alice and others did not take the goods of Philip, that is the tithes of his church, as complained. Because they say that Philip was not in possession of the tithes; nor was his church, after the institution of Philip, seised of tithes arising in the tenements where he now claims to have tithes. But that the Prior of Dyuelek is in possession of them.

Judgment: Philip in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 16*d*.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints, before John Wogan Justiciar, at Drogheda, on Friday and Monday after Epiphany, *a. r.* xxxiv. Jan. 7, 10.

Will. le Carpenter de Keppok *v.* John le Mercer and Ismania his wife. It is found by the Jury that Ismania, while a widow, demised to William a tenement, for term of years, by certain service, and William fully paid the rent at the terms fixed, Ismania did not pay Louth.

1306. *Membrane* 16*d*—*cont.*

to Roger de la More and Ismania his wife, lords of that fee, their rent due thereout; for which Robert (*so*) and Ismania distrained William for arrears of that rent, and William by counsel of Ismania wife of John caused the distraint to be replevied. On account of which Robert and Ismania sued an assise of Novel disseisin and recovered against him their damages, 5 marks 10*s*.

And because William sustained that damage in default of Ismania wife of John; it is adjudged that he recover against them that sum, and his damages taxed by the Jury at 20*s*. And Ismannia wife of John in mercy. And John, because he counterpleaded, in mercy. And Nich. Feiriche, one of the jurors summoned, came not, therefore in mercy.

Louth. Robert Logan appears against Eustace Broun, of a plea of trespass; and he comes not. The Sheriff was commanded to attach him, and returns that he attached him by his chattels, to wit, two afers worth 8*s*. Therefore those chattels are forfeit.

Same *v*. Andrew le Hopere, Will. Broun, Adam Walkeneye, and Nich. Arnald, of same plea. It is found by the Jury that said Eustace and others held a tenement in Tarmefeghyn, of which Robert was accustomed to receive 6 marks yearly, as dower of his wife, by assignment of one John de Parys, who assigned them to pay the rent to Robert; and Eustace and the others, at the coming of Robert and his bailiffs, eloined their cattle, so that they could find no distraint except corn growing, which he took. Andrew and the others, with Eustace, carried away the crop, so taken into the hand of Robert, and did not pay their rent, whereof 40*s*. [are due] to Robert, beside debts which he owed to the King which the Sheriff of this county caused to be levied from said rent, because Robert had nothing else in the county.

Judgment that Robert recover against them 40*s*. and his damages taxed by the Jury at 20*s*. And Andrew and the others are committed to gaol.

And because the Jurors testify that Eustace took away the goods with the others; and it is said he is sick, for which it was granted that Nich. de Crus should receive his attorney in this plea; and he would not make an attorney. He is in heavy mercy.

Afterwards Andrew and the others are permitted to make fine by 40*s*. by pledge of Walter Walkelyn, John son of Robert, Thomas Russell, William le Carpenter, and John Weynelok.

Meath Ralph de la Ryuere, complaining against Peter de Rallawe, of a plea of trespass, gives to the King half a mark, for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Peter, who will acquit him.

Meath. Alice, widow of Adam Duraunt, appears against John de Cressaulton, of a plea of trespass, to wit, that her goods were taken by John against the peace. And he comes not. And he was attached by Elyas de Gormanneston, and Stephen Mole; therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff was commanded to take him, and have him to answer.

Louth. Alice, widow of John Broun of Termaghfeghyn, appears against Will. de Parys, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. And the Sheriff returned that William was not found but was distrained by two crannocs of oats worth 3*s*. the crannoc; therefore those chattels are forfeited. And the Sheriff is commanded to take him and have him to answer.

Membrane 16*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Alice la Deyere appears against Simon le Deyer chaplain, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. And the Sheriff returned that he is not found, but is distrained by one house worth 2*s*. yearly. Therefore that value is forfeit. And the Sheriff is commanded to take him, and have him to answer. Louth.

Afterwards Alice prayed licence to withdraw from her plaint, and she has it, because she is poor.

Ric. de Swynesheued gives the King one mark, for licence to withdraw from his plaint against Ric. Telyng junior, of a plea of trespass, to wit, that he took the crop of 6 acres of land of Ric. de Swynesheued, sown with peas, worth 100*s*. Pledge, said Ric. Telyng, who will acquit him. Meath.

John Syward of Drogheda on the side of Uriel is admitted to make fine by 10*s*., for trespass done to Will. Latewys one of the servingmen of the household (*hospicium*) of the Justiciar. And the Mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Uriel will answer for the pledges. And John has made satisfaction to William. Louth.

Afterwards the Mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda return the pledges for the fine, to wit, William Olyuer, and John le Norreys.

Adam Boneys gives to the King, half a mark, for licence to plead by bill with master John del Nynche. Louth

Same Adam demanding against same Master John, executor of the testament of Ph. Wodelok, 7*l*. It is found by account made between them, that John has satisfied the debt except 30*s*.

Judgment that Adam recover 30*s*., and his damages taxed by the Court at half a mark. John in mercy. Adam in mercy for the residue.

Membrane 17.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints, at Drogheda before John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday after Epiphany *a. r.* xxxiv. Jan. 10.

Will. O Kelly complains of the Prior of the house of S. Michael of Dyuelek, and brother Ricard a canon of same house, that when he was assigned by the Treasurer of Ireland, as attorney of the King to sue against the Prior, who had entered certain lands in the Lougher appropriating them to said house after the Statute; the Prior and Ricard, on account of the suit which he made for the King, imprisoned him, devastated his goods and inflicted other injuries, in contempt of the King and damage of William. Meath.

The Prior and brother Ricard come, and defend. They did not, by such suit inquiet William, as complained. They acknowledge that they imprisoned him, as they were entitled to do. For William who is an *hibernicus* of the Prior, was arraigned in the Prior's court of the Lougher, of the detention of a custom called Tollebolle, of which detention he was convicted in the court and amerced. The Prior sent Henry Waryn his serjeant, in a peaceful manner, as is the custom, to distrain William for the mercy, when William with armed force deforced him, and wounded him with an arrow in the leg, from which

1306. *Membrane* 17—*cont.*

wound he lay for a long time in his bed, so that his life was despaired of. For which the Prior took William his *hibernicus* and imprisoned him, until he found pledges to stand to the charge in said court. They say that at the time that these things were done, William made no suit for the King, nor ever after. But long before, a writ of the Exchequer came to the Escheator to enquire if the Prior or his predecessors acquired 80 acres of land in the Lougher, without licence of the King, after the Statute. By which inquisition it appeared before John de Swyndon, attorney of Hugh Canoun, sub-escheator, that the predecessors of the Prior acquired said tenements before the Statute. On which William, who sued that writ, told Hugh that the inquisition was taken in a bad manner by procured jurors. Whereupon Hugh personally came to those parts, and by oath of good men chosen for this by Hugh, in whom William, who sued for the King consented, it appeared that the predecessors of the Prior had entry in the tenements long before said statute was promulgated in this land. And they pray that this be enquired. William likewise.

The Jurors say that William went to the Exchequer, Dublin, and informed the Treasurer that the predecessors of the Prior acquired their tenements of the Lougher after the Statute of the King was enacted that lands should not come into Mortmain. On which the Treasurer caused a writ to be made to the Escheator of Ireland or his locum tenens that he should enquire the truth; and if he found it so, should take the lands into the hand of the King. Which writ William carried to John de Swyndon locum tenens of the Escheator in this county, who proceeded to make inquisition, as above alleged by the Prior.

And they say that afterwards William was demanded in the Prior's court of a custom called Tolleboile, as stated above. William deforced the Prior's serjeant and rescued an afer taken for the mercy. And afterwards one of William's company shot the serjeant in the leg with an arrow. For which William was imprisoned until he found security to submit to justice and make amends for these trespasses. They say that the dissensions were begun long time after the suit which William made for the King against the Prior. Asked if the Prior aggrieved William on account of the suit which William made for the King: they say: No. But on that account it was the more pleasing to the Prior to have matter to aggrieve him. Even though William should not have made that suit, yet the Prior would have done to William what he did, as well because he pleaded against the Prior concerning the custom called Tollebolle as for deforcement and wounding of the serjeant, and other dissensions between them; because William was very rebellious against the Prior.

Afterwards William does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy. And the Prior and brother Ricard *sine die*. Saving the right of the King if he will to question them another time. No pledges of William because he sued for the King and himself.

Meath. Ric. de Wassheboum and Hugh de Rath complain that whereas they are resident in this county, but Ricard is valet of the hospice of the Bishop of Meath, and Hugh valet of the hospice of Ric. de Tuyt; the Sheriff distrains them to take the oath of office of Coroner in the Cross of Meath, and to be admitted to that office.

The Sheriff questioned of this, says that Bertram de Cardyngton coroner, brought to him a writ of the King to remove him, Bertram,

Membrane 17—*cont.* 1306.

and to elect and constitute another in his place. On which he proceeded to make election of coroner. And the community of the Cross elected said Ricard and Hugh to serve by turn (*sub alternacione*).

And because it appears to the Court that Ricard and Hugh, for said cause and others, were not properly elected, the Community is told to elect a sufficient coroner at their peril. Who elected said Bertram. Therefore let him be admitted to the office. And he takes the oath in court here.

Afterwards Bertram was asked, by whose suit he had the writ that he should be removed from the office. He says by one John de Ideshale a clerk of the Exchequer Dublin, who sued the writ for 20[*s.*] which he promised him for suing it, of which he paid him 9*s.* Asked who was sheriff he says, Ririch son of . . . . Asked who, after his removal, was elected to the office, he says that two were elected, Roger de Pren and Ric. le Blak, whom the Sheriff, for bribe received from them, would not [put] in the office.

And said Roger and Ricard present are asked if they were elected. They say, Yes; but they gave so much to the Sheriff, to wit, Roger 20*s.* and Ricard one mark, that the Sheriff granted to each of them that they should not serve in said office. Afterwards the Sheriff doubting that Roger would show this to the Treasurer and barons who came to the parts of Drogheda, returned one mark of said 20*s.*

Membrane 17*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DROGHEDA, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Meath. Luke de Nettreuill, James, Thomas and William de Nettreuill complain that, when they were riding on the King's highway (*regia strata*) between the bridge of Kennagh and the manor of Nicholas de Nettreuill their father, on the feast of S. Bartholomew last, there came there Stephen de Exon', John le Petyt, Adam de Exon', and Ph. Burnel, with Ric. Hasard, Simon Bray and others unknown, and assaulted and wounded them, to their damage of 200*l.*

And likewise said Nicholas complains that when Adam son of Magowycus, William son of Ineges, and Roger son of Lewryn, his *hibernici*, were in the company of said Luke and the others, on same day and place, Stephen and the others assaulted and wounded his *hibernici*, to his damage of 100*l.*

Stephen, John, Adam and Philip defend. They did no trespass. But they acknowledge that whereas Doneghuth Orailly, a faithful man of Theobald de Verdun, had cattle feeding on lands of Theobald, Luke and the others, with horses equipped and a multitude of armed men, took the cattle and drove them almost to the borders of this county. And hue and cry having been raised Stephen and the others with men of peace of those parts, followed them and rescued the cattle from them, as it was lawful for them to do without any injury or trespass. .

Luke and the others say that Duneghuth, by his men, stole from Nicholas many of his cattle, and those of his betaghs. Nicholas sued in this county against him, who did not appear. And when by judgment of the county court, by his default, it proceeded to outlawry

1306 *Membrane* 17*d*—*cont.*

against Doneghuth; he by his friends procured that the Justiciar, for good of the peace, suspended the execution of the outlawry, and made a commission to Ric. de Exon' and Thomas de Snyterby to hear and determine the trespass. Before whom Dunoghuth made fine with Nicholas by 5 marks, for payment of which at a term assigned, as well Doneghuth as Gilpatrik McMahoun, under whom Doneghuth then resided, granted that they might be forced to give pledges (*devadiarentur*), by all modes by which they and their men could be, until satisfaction be made, except that the body of Gilpatrik be not taken. And because Doneghuth failed to make payment, Nicholas sent Luke and the others to take a pledge of Doneghuth. Who finding Doneghuth's cattle, took and had them driven away with them, as was lawful for them to do, according to the form of the composition; until Stephen and the others with a great force attacked them, as complained, and rescued the cattle. And they pray that this be enquired. And Stephen likewise. Therefore let the truth be enquired by the country.

The Jurors say that a thief came to Nicholas' manor of Doueth, and there stole about 60 cows, and drove them to Doneghuth, who then was under the avowry of Gilpatrik McMahoun, a man of Theobald de Verdun. And Nicholas learning this, made suit against Doneghuth to whom the cows came, up to outlawry. And because it was related to the Justiciar that Doneghuth was wont to repress (*gravare*) the felons of his parts, for the good of the peace, the Justiciar assigned Ric. de Exon' etc. (*as in the statement of Luke*). And afterwards Nicholas to whom 20*s.* of the fine were in arrear, hearing that Doneghuth was in the land of Stephen, sent Luke and the others with horses equipped, to take a pledge for the debt. Who coming to Stephen's land found a shepherd keeping cows in his pasture, of whom they asked whose the cows were; who answered that they were Doneghuth's. And they took the cows and drove them to the manor of Nicholas, of Doueth. And when they were driven a little way from the shepherd, who for fear of them dared not before cry out, he raised hue and cry. On which Stephen, who was near, mounted his horse, without arms, and followed them. And when he came to them, he asked that they should deliver him the cattle, and he would undertake that there should be done to Nicholas as justice might require, for said cattle. And Luke answered that he could not do this without Nicholas his lord; and he asked him to come with him to his lord. And when Stephen saw that he gained nothing, but that he was answered by rough words, he returned, and came to the house of John Petyt, who would have gone out to the hue unarmed, but Stephen forbad him, because Luke and the others were well armed and on equipped horses. And so Stephen took part of John's arms, and so they armed themselves, and with the others named and their men, and others who came to the hue, followed Luke and the others, and approached them about the distance of a league from the manor of Nicholas. And they sent their footmen to go before the cows to lead them back. So that immediately there was a conflict between the footmen of Luke, who drove the cows, and them. Luke looking back rode towards them and struck one of the footmen who came with Stephen, with a spear, under the arm; so that the spear passed through the middle of the footman's tunic without wounding him. But one of his company, being his kinsman, thinking that he was struck through the body, went to Luke and struck him in the head on

Membrane 17*d*—*cont.* 1306.

his iron headpiece, so that the headpiece was thrown to the ground. And John le Petyt seeing this doubting lest greater evil should happen approached Luke, who so had his head uncovered, and laid hands on him to hold him. On which Luke drew a dagger (*anelacium*) to free himself from John's hands. At which some of John's men came, and seeing Luke, with his dagger drawn, and John, struggling together, struck Luke with a spear in the arm and gave him a severe wound, which grieved John, who let him go as soon as he saw that he was wounded. And so the parties withdrew from one another, Stephen and John bringing home the cows with them, except four cows which remained in ditches near, of which two were so wearied by the driving and so weak from it, that they could scarcely be driven to the manor of Nicholas. And when Nicholas saw that they could not live, he had them killed and salted. He however had them first valued, understanding that if they perished it would be to his damage, because they fell to him for part payment of the debt against Doneghugh. And the other two cows yet remain with Nicholas. And they say that in the conflict, James, Thomas, and William were struck, but none of them wounded except Luke. But certain of the footmen on each side were wounded.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, at Dublin, the parties come. And a day is given them at the three weeks of Easter.

Afterwards at the month of Easter *a. r.* i. Edw. II., the King the father being dead, and the plea being resummoned at the suit of Luke &c., to wit, in the same state as it was at said three weeks of Easter and which afterwards by death of the King remained *sine die*; it is adjudged that Luke and the others recover against Stephen &c. their damages, taxed by the jury at 10 marks. And let Stephen and the others be taken. And Stephen was attached by Will. Beaufiz and John Beaufiz. And Philip, by Adam Belejaumbe, and Ric. Bernard, who now have them not; therefore they in mercy. And this judgment is made against Stephen and the others, by their default after the Sheriff was commanded to make them come.

Afterwards Stephen, John, Philip, and Adam made fine by 40*s.* before W. de Burgo, locum tenens of the Justiciar, as appears in the rolls of common pleas of the term of S. Michael *a. r.* ii. Ed. II.

Damages 10 marks, whereof W. de Bourn 4 marks, J. de Patrikchurche 40*s.* and Nicholas the clerk senior 40*s.*

Membrane 15*d.*

Pleas at Drogheda on the Side of Uriel, on Monday after Epiphany *a. r.* xxxiv. Jan. 10.

Robert son of Stephen acknowledges that he owes to Geoffrey de Morton, citizen of Dublin, 4*l.* 2*s.* Meath.

The Abbot of S. Mary of Diuelyk acknowledges that he owes to the Friars Minor of Drogheda 60 marks, by assignment of master John de Seint Boys deceased, to whom the Abbot owed that money and 12 marks more. And the Friars by David de Balygrothery, their guardian, remit to the Abbot said 12 marks, the residue. And also they delivered to the Abbot 5 letters obligatory, by which the Abbot Meath.

1306. *Membrane* 15*d*—*cont.*

and convent were bound to Master John in 110 marks; and also letters of Master John, made while he lived, testifying that he assigned to them said debt of 72 marks.

Louth. David Fot acknowledged that he owes to John de Patrikchurche clerk, 8 marks, to be paid at certain terms, by pledge of Will. Fertilagh and Ric. le Foughler.

Kildare. Meath. Elizabeth, widow of Henry de Rocheford came into court at Dublin before Edmund le Botiller, custos, master Thomas Cantok chancellor, and master Thomas de Chaddeworth locum tenens of master Ric. de Bereford, treasurer of Ireland, and others of the King's Council; and made fine by 10*l*. to marry Henry de Crus. The fine is not in the rolls of Edmund, because Elizabeth did not find security. But the fine is now accepted by pledge of said Henry, Stephen de Exon' junior, Mich. de Stokes, and Ph. Drak of co. Meath.

Louth Petition was heard of Ric. Keppok, son and heir of Thomas Keppok, showing that although he is of full age, the tenements which his father held of the Archbishop of Ardmagh are taken into the hand of the King by the Prior of the house of S. Leonard of Dundalk, custos of the temporalities of the archbishopric, in the hand of the King by vacancy of the See. It was enjoined to the Prior to enquire of the age of Ricard, and other circumstances touching the business, because the tenements are of so small value.

The Prior now comes and says that by inquisition which he had taken he found that Ricard is of the age of 22 years and that the land which Thomas (whose heir he is) held of the archbishopric is worth yearly 16*d*. beyond the service due.

Seisin is granted to him by a fine of half a mark, by pledge of Geoffrey Uriel and William son of Henry.

Louth. Hugh de Strangford acknowledges that he owes to master Ralph le Blound 8 crannocs of wheat, value 5*s*. each, which he will pay at the feast of All Saints next.

Jan. 20. Pleas at Kenles in Meath, before the same Justiciar, in the octaves of S. Hilary.

Meath. Thomas Colmor and Robert Saunemelle acknowledge that they owe to Will. de Bourn clerk, 10*l*., to be paid at certain terms. This recognizance was made before the Justiciar, on Sunday after the Octave of S. Hilary, at Kenles in Meath. And for this recognizance, Will. de Bourn remitted to William Saunemelle, all demand which he has against him. And Will. Saunemelle granted that Thomas and Robert may have all lands of William Saunemelle in this county, until he acquit them of said 10*l*.

Meath. Of William Saunemelle, of fine for trespass as appears in the rolls of pleas of Easter term *a. r.* xxxiii. (the last roll in same term), 20*s*., by pledge of Walter Saunemelle, Robert Saunemelle and Thomas Culmor.

Meath. Of Will. Ardeseye, because he had not Walter son of Walter serjeant, whom he mainprised, 40*s*.

Of Ph. son of Walter, for same, 40*s*.

Membrane 15*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Of Will. Roddan, because he had not John Russell serjeant, whom he mainprised, 40*s*.

Of Adam de Carlingford, for same, 40*s*.

Ric. de Exon' brought a charter of the King, and prayed that it be enrolled: Louth.

Edward &c. to all. Whereas Robert de Ufforde sometime justiciar of Ireland, by pretext of our mandate for delivery to Ric. de Exon', now deceased, 30 librates of the King's lands in Connacht, for his good service, to be assigned to him and his heirs for ever; caused to be delivered to him by extent, the villatas of Behach, Lismorechechan, Cownach, Strenan, Ardmolan, Drumcloghry, Nunchenagh, Decolaghelyn, the half villata of Kilcoyssh and the half villata of Seregh-cryuyn. And Ricard in his life, from the time of the assignment; and Ric. de Exon' his son and heir, from the time of his father's death, held those villatas by that assignment, although they had not the King's charter. The King for the good service of said Ric. son of Ricard, has granted that he may have said villatas to him and his heirs, of the King and his heirs, by the service of half the fee of a knight, for ever. Teste at Newcastle on Tyne, 7 May *a. r.* xxxi.

JUSTICIARY ROLL.

34 EDWARD I.

1306. *Membrane* 21.

ROLL OF ATTORNEYS, BAILS AND MAINPRISES, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, OF THE TERM OF S. HILARY, *a. r.* XXXIV.

Kildare. Jordan de Exon' junior puts as his attorney John le Deueneys and Hugh de Taillour against John Fanyn, to hear record of a plea of land.

Dublin. Meiler Maddok, Ris Maddok, Will. Notte, Henry Notte, Ph. Mowan, Gronun le Waleys, Thomas son of David [de] Lestothy, Ivo his brother, William Sosan Obrother, John de Leye, Yowan Willan, Yowan Willath, Maddok son of Wa . . Guayth and Will. Bougthhak put John Maddok and Meyler son of Roger *v.* Walter le Poer.

Louth. Roger le Mouner and Will. de Stokes put John de Hinkele *v.* the Mayor and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Isman', widow of Nich. Dylon puts Warin Owayn or Henry de Kenleye *v.* Milo de Rocheford, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. John de Cestria puts Roger Tyrel *v.* Hugh de la Feld, of a plea of trespass.

Same John puts same *v.* John Matheu, of a plea of debt.

Cork. Will. de Cantilupo, John son of Nicholas, Geoffrey Hauedon, and John Fraunceis mainprise Ph. Pro . . . taken for suspicion of the death of Mich. son of Maurice, slain near Balymor, to have him at the next coming in said county.

John de Derby, Nich. de Derby, Henry de Derby, and John le Deueneys mainprise John Prontfot and Ric. . . . . taken for suspicion of said death.

Membrane 22.

Jan. 19. PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT ATHERDE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON WEDNESDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. HILARY, *a. r.* XXXIV.

Louth. Robert Scryn, plaintiff *v.* Will. Beche of Atherde, Nich. le Sarmoner, Robert le Mercer senior, Robert le Mercer junior, John Heruy, Adam Godeknaue, Walter Maynard, and Ralph Burgeys, of a plea of trespass, gives to the King, half a mark, for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Adam Godeknaue and Robert le Mercer junior.

Louth. The King's Betaghs (*Betagii*) of Stachkillyn *v.* Will. Bouer of Atherde. It is found by the Jury that whereas Gerald Tirel, and other ministers of Ralph Pipard, late their lord, demised to William 20 acres, for a term of years, of land which said Betaghs were accustomed to hold, William under colour of the demise, occupied 4 acres of meadow beyond said 20 acres, for which the betaghs render to the King 5*s.* 4*d.* yearly

Membrane 22—cont. 1306.

Judgment that William during his term be charged with said 5*s.* 4*d.*; and that the betaghs be discharged thereof, and that they recover against him 16*s.* which they paid for three years, from the time when Ralph's land came to the hand of the King. And William in mercy.

The Jurors, asked how much the betaghs render for each acre, and how much each acre is worth; say that they render for each acre 16*d.* and they could well at present render 18*d.*, because Emma, widow of John de Kent, takes 18*d.* for each acre of her land of Molyneston, which is of equal goodness with the lands which the betaghs hold.

Agnes Scor *v.* Ric. Hamas. It is found by the jury that Ricard did not rape Agnes as she complained; but that he beat and ill-treated her, because she alleged that he raped her. Judgment that Agnes recover her damages, taxed by the jury at half a mark. And Ricard committed to gaol. Louth.

Petition was heard of Peter, son of Peter le Petit deceased, showing that whereas Peter the father, whose heir he is, died seised of tenements in Droghstrohill, and Peter the son, in the King's court before the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer Dublin, proved his age, but has not yet obtained seisin, enquiry be proceeded with as to the truth of the matter. Louth.

And the jurors say that one Matilda Malet, who held the tenements in fee, (to wit, one mill worth yearly 40*s.*, half of two carucates of land which render 8*d.* yearly, half of seven acres which render yearly 7*s.*, and one half of one carucate in Droghstohill which renders yearly 2 marks,) enfeoffed Peter le Petit the father, subject to this agreement between them, that Peter (whose concubine Matilda was, and by whom she was pregnant) should enfeoff the offspring which she had in her womb, of said tenement. She afterwards bore a son who is called William. After Matilda died, Peter held the tenement until William his son completed the age of three years, and then enfeoffed him, who with the guardian given to him, to wit, Simon Colyn clerk, held himself in seisin for three days and three nights, without receiving any profit. And after the three days Peter re-entered and took toll from the mill; which was taken under the name of William. And he maintained himself in the tenements and died in seisin.

Asked as to the age of Peter son of Peter, they say that in the feast of the Conversion of S. Paul next he will be 24 years of age.

Isabella, widow of Roger Louel appears against Will. Bernard, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And he was attached by Thomas Taloun and Thomas Stanagh. And because the trespass is great and it is testified in court that William withdrew maliciously, fearing the Justice, and is about to withdraw from the county: therefore they are in mercy, assessed by the Court at half a mark each. And the bill is given to the Sheriff to determine in the county court. Louth.

Adam Duraunt *v.* Roger de Houeth. It is found by the Jury that Roger, in *a. r.* xxviii., did not assault Adam. Louth.

Judgment: Adam in mercy for false claim.

It is found by the same Jury, in which said Adam complains against said Roger, and Hugh de Houeth; that when Adam and Roger were in the house of William Bernard, at Christmas *a. r.* xxxi., Roger attacked Adam, and threw him to the ground and beat him. And that Roger and Hugh, on Epiphany day last, outside the town of

1306. *Membrane* 22—*cont.*

Houethston, assaulted Adam, and threw him to the ground and badly beat him, and gave him a wound on the head, and broke one of the smaller bones of his left arm.

Judgment that Adam recover against them his damages, taxed by the Court at 20*s.*, and that Roger and Hugh be committed to gaol.

Afterwards they made fine at Kenles in Meath by 10*s.* And because they have not pledges present, they are delivered to Luke de Beling, sheriff of Meath, who will answer for the pledges, as well for the fine as for said 20*s.*

Louth. The Prior of Atherde prayed the Justice here that he might have again certain cattle of his which robbers lately stole from him; and it is granted to him.

Membrane 22*d.*

Jan. 22. Pleas of Plaints at Kenles in Meath, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Saturday after the octave of S. Hilary.

Louth. Henry le Chaumbreleyn plaintiff *v.* Will. Drake of the town of the Graunge, of a plea of trespass, gives to the King 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Will. Drake, who will acquit him.

Meath. Thomas Oweyn plaintiff *v.* Will. son of Sarra and John Rugheued, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, Nich. Fotyng and Stephen Fotyng.

Louth. Elyas de Hilton complains of Simon le Large, for that whereas Simon demised to him 30 acres of land in the tenement of Kilsatri, for the term of 15 years; one Milo de Napton, to whom one mark of yearly rent was due from that tenement, distrained Elyas by his cattle for 20*s.* in arrear of the rent before his term; for which he came to Simon asking him to acquit him. Who answered that no rent was due to Milo, and he enjoined him to have his cattle replevied in the county court by the Sheriff, and that he would find the cost of the plea and a pleader (*narrator*). And when Elyas had so done, the day of the county court coming, he had no counsel nor pleader, on account of which he made default; by which Milo recovered the return of the cattle and Elias was amerced at 4*s.*

And again, by command of Simon, he had the cattle replevied under like hope of aid promised by Simon. Who gave him no aid. On which he was again amerced at 4*s.* and his cattle were returned to Milo. So that he is damaged by want of acquittance of Simon, to the extent of 100*s.* And he prays remedy.

And Simon says that no action lies for Elyas, because he satisfied him for the damage which he sustained by one crannoc of wheat and 18*d.* And he prays judgment.

Elyas says he never satisfied him for his damages. He acknowledges that he had the crannoc of wheat and 18*d.* for a house of the value of half a mark, which Elyas built in said tenements of Simon. And this he prays may be enquired. Issue joined. The Sheriff is commanded to have a jury before Ric. Taaf, at a certain day and place which Ricard shall notify him. And Ricard is directed to proceed in the matter without delay, and to notify the Justiciar in the quinzaine of Easter.

Membrane 22*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Afterwards at that day Ricard returned that Elyas gives to the King 40*d*., for licence to agree, by pledge of Simon who will acquit him.

Ralph le Blound complains of Robert de Maundeuill knt. and Geoffrey le Loung, that they detain from him 17½ marks, which they owe for pledge of John le Taillour, of a debt of 31½ marks. And he proffers letters in the name of John, Robert and Geoffrey, dated at Navan (*Nouania*) in the feast of the Assumption *a. r.* xxx. And he says that John in the King's court before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, justices last itinerant in this county, acknowledged that he owed the debt. And Ralph caused the record of said recognizance to come before the Justiciar for execution, and prayed a writ of judgment to the Sheriff of this county for said 17½ marks to be levied from the lands and chattels of John. The Sheriff returns that John has nothing in his bailiwic from which the money can be levied. Meath.

Geoffrey comes not and the Sheriff was commanded to attach him to be here. And the Sheriff returned that Geoffrey is not found in his bailiwic, nor has he anything by which he may be attached. But that he remains in the liberty of Trym, and has sufficient there.

Robert comes, and cannot deny that he was pledge of John for the debt. Afterwards they agree by licence. And Robert acknowledges that he owes to Master Ralph, 8 marks 10*s*. which he will pay at certain terms. And let Ralph sue against the other pledge in the liberty of Trym if he will, for the rest. And the Seneschal of the liberty, present in court, is told to do speedy and full justice. If not let Ralph return to this court.

David Broun *v*. Ph. Telyng. It is found by the Jury that Philip put David in pledge towards Nich. Bacoun, then King's serjeant, and did not acquit him; by which David lost his cattle taken for said pledge, to wit, a horse value 20*s*., 2 afers value 1 mark, and two mares value 10*s*. Meath.

Judgment that David recover his damages taxed by the Jury at 5 marks, together with the said value. Philip in mercy. Afterwards by equity (*de equitate*) of the court, the damages are taxed at 40*s*.

Roger Duraunt plaintiff *v*. Stephen Telyng and Ph. Burnel, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy, to wit, Thomas Batyn and Adam le Blound. . . .

Will. Molaghfeny gives to the King half a mark, for licence to agree with Roger Gaffeny. William acknowledges that he owes . . . . . [*Entry torn*]. . . .

Ric. son of Otuel [de Cru]ys appears against Henry de [V?]yn . . . [*Entry torn*]. . . .

Membrane 23.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Kenles in Meath, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Saturday after the octave of S. Hilary. Jan. 22.

It is found by the Jury in which master Ralph le Blound sues for the King and for himself, and Maurice le Reue locum tenens of John Bacoun, chief serjeant of the King in this county, and Ric. Gernoun Meath.

1306. *Membrane* 23—*cont.*

put themselves, of a plea of trespass; that whereas Maurice by return of a writ directed to the Sheriff of this county, had in command to levy 17½ marks of the lands and chattels of John le Taillour to the use of Master Ralph, Maurice took into the King's hand four stacks of corn of John le Taillour, of which John, after the taking, knowingly caused two to be threshed. And because John owed to Ric. Gernoun 106*s.* and more of the farm of a tenement, which he held of Ricard, which farm John rendered to Ricard for fear of the demand of Ralph; Ricard caused the corn in the fields to be attached for said arrears before the corn was taken into the hand of the King; nor did he permit Ricard to work at the corn until it was agreed between them that John should have it collected and stacked in Ricard's tenement; and should cause it to be threshed and sold in detachments and render the money arising to Ricard, until he satisfy the debt to him; and of the rest he should do his will. John caused the corn to be stacked and made of it four stacks, which Maurice took into the hand of the King, by word only, without doing anything further. Afterwards John, knowing this, caused two of the stacks to be threshed, and expended them without making any payment to Ricard. Ricard understanding this, took the remaining two stacks under the agreement made between John and him, and caused them to be threshed, and expended them, knowing of the taking into the King's hand.

Afterwards Ricard made fine before judgment by 20*s.* by pledge of Roger Motyng and Walter Jordan.

Meath. Alex. le Gelous *v.* Ric. Troy. It is found by the Jury that whereas Alexander had 1½ acre of land of Ricard, to hold for one year, for a certain sum of money paid at the time; and also Ricard demised to him 1½ acres for term of 3 years; Ricard immediately after said demise gave the said tenements to Bertram Troy; by which gift, Bertram ejected him from said land. And likewise when Ricard sold to Alexander a colt for 2*s.*, which money he received, Ricard after the sale, ill-treated the colt, so that it was nearly dead before Alexander could have it.

Judgment that Alexander recover his damages taxed by the Jury at 8*s.* 8*d.* Ricard in mercy.

Meath. Hugh de Frenes complains that when he came to the town of Drogheda on the side of Meath, about the feast of Epiphany *a. r.* xxxiii., Robert Dunyngton and the bailiffs of said town took his horse, on which he rode to the town, and have detained it, to his damage, and against the peace.

Robert and the bailiffs come. And they avow the taking and detention at the suit of Robert. Because Robert complained to the bailiffs, and attached himself to sue against Hugh and his chattels for 60*s.*, which Robert demanded against him, which Hugh owes to one Robert de Donyngton a burgess of Drogheda, whose executor said Robert says that he is. And Robert acknowledges this and proffered letters under the name of master Hugh de Frenes, Hugh de Frenes lord of Karrik, and Ric. de la More, in which it is contained that Master Hugh and Ricard and each of them are bound to Robert de Donyngton burgess of Drogheda in 3*l.* of sterlings, to be paid to Robert or his attorney bearing these letters, at the feast of SS. Philip and James *a. r.* xvii. And because Hugh did not find pledges to answer, nor

Membrane 23—*cont.* 1306.

had he chattels in their bailiwic, except said horse, the bailiffs attached the horse, and held him, as they were entitled to do because Hugh did not come to answer the plaint. And they pray judgment.

And Hugh says that he is a free tenant, answerable to the law (*iusticiabilis*) in the King's land, to wit, in this county. So that Robert if he be executor of said deceased, can sue against him in other manner than by his riding horse (*equitatura*), which it is not lawful to take, nor to arrest anyone under colour of such plaint. And he prays judgment of the acknowledgment of the bailiffs. And prays for the King that the bailiffs show what authority they have to make such attachment and distraint in said town, against the Common Law. And he prays that Robert show that he is executor.

And Robert says that Robert de Donyngton deceased, his father, died intestate. And the present Bishop of Meath made him executor. And he calls the testimony of the Bishop. Asked if he has anything for it, from the Bishop, he says, No.

Afterwards Hugh prayed licence to withdraw from his plaint and it is granted to him.

Ric. Rudipak *v.* Alex. Douethe. It is found by the Jury that Alexander was not sworn to Ricard nor of his counsel, nor did he show his counsel to Will. Dauelers, Ricard's adversary in a plea. Judgment: Ricard in mercy for false claim. Meath.

Ric. son of Otuelis de Cruys plaintiff *v.* Peter Wynter, of a plea of trespass, gives to the King half a mark, for licence to agree. Meath.

Henry Gurmound acknowledges that he owes to Ric. de Arkelo, one heifer value 30*d.*, which he will render to him immediately, by pledge of John son of Ralph and John le Blound. Meath.

Robert Carmolf appears against Stephen le Blound, of a plea of trespass. And he comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. And he returns that he is not found, but is distrained by three crannocs of wheat value 12*s.* And because the trespass is against the peace; therefore the chattels are forfeit. And let him be taken to answer. Meath.

Robert Mannyng plaintiff *v.* Ric. Rudipak, gives to the King 40*d.*, for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Ricard who will acquit him. Meath.

. . . . . Ric. . . ey de Shilechoc of a plea of trespass . . . gives . . . . . [*Entry torn and defaced*].

Membrane 23*d.*

Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Kenles in Meath, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Saturday after the octave of S. Hilary. Jan. 22.

Robert de Excestre and Margaret his wife *v.* Ric. de Wydye junior. It is found by the Jury that Ricard did not detain 14 crannocs of oats, and a sow and her litter (*exitum*). Judgment: Robert and Margaret in mercy for false claim. Meath.

Roger de la More and Juliana his wife *v.* Stephen de Exon' knight. It is found by the Jury that Stephen inferring that Ralph Wymes had right in 10 acres of moor, 10 a. pasture, and a fifth part of 80 a. of pasture and moor, which Roger and Juliana held in Payneston, Meath.

1306. *Membrane* 23*d*—*cont.*

all the country openly knowing it, bought Ralph's right in same, and also that of other tenants there, so that Stephen should have these tenements if it should happen that Ralph, by maintenance of Stephen, could recover them. And immediately after he sued a writ of right patent, to be pleaded in the court of the Nober, and moved a plea there against them. So that they put themselves on a jury of the country in that court, in which Stephen was one of the jurors. By which jury Roger and Juliana lost the tenements. Roger and Juliana however agreed in the taking of the jury, to Stephen, although it appeared to them that he was a party to the plea and manifestly supported it. But he made no conspiracy, or any false procurement.

Judgment that Roger and Juliana recover their damages taxed by the court at 10*s*. And Stephen committed to gaol.

Afterwards he made fine by 20*s*.

Meath. John son of Ralph plaintiff *v*. John son of John son of Ralph, gives to the King half a mark for licence to agree with John, by pledge of John son of John who will acquit him.

And the agreement is that John son of Ralph grants that John his son may hold quietly, without any claim of John son of Ralph, those 20 acres in Dirsok which John son of Ralph had for term of 10 years, by demise of Thomas brother of John the son, whose heir he is. So that the land be extended, and John the son render yearly to the end of the term, the value of the land according to the extent, to John son of Ralph, except one mark, which Thomas ought to receive yearly from John son of Ralph for the land, by reason of the farm.

Meath. Nich. de Verdun complains of John del Auney, knight, that when Nicholas associating with him a force of men at arms and footmen to prosecute felons, to wit, Donneghuth Ocoghegan and his men, who are of the company of Gillys Orailly who is a manifest felon of the King, who are received by those felons who are in John's land, he knowing them to be felons; Nicholas took a [prey] in John's land. John defamed Nicholas saying publicly that Nicholas robbed faithful *hibernici* of John; and told the Earl of Ulster that Nicholas robbed faithful *hibernici* of the Earl, in contempt of the Earl, by which the Earl was moved beyond measure against Nicholas, and had ill will against him; to his damage of 200*l*.

And John comes, and cannot deny that he said this to the Earl, as he was bound to do, because Doneghuth and his men were the Earl's men and subject to his courts (*et ejus justiciabiles*), when Nicholas took the prey on them. And John who is bailiff of the Earl in those parts ought to have them before him for justice (*justiciabiles*) in the court of the Earl, for all who wish to complain of them. And he prays that it be enquired.

And Nicholas says that Doneghuth and his men, on whom he took the prey, were of the company of Gillys Orailly, a felon of the King, and went with him to do robberies, homicides, and other evils, and had part with him of his robberies. And he says further for the King, that John received them and held them in his land knowingly. And he prays that this be enquired for the King, and for himself. Issue joined. Let the truth be enquired by the country.

And Stephen de Exon', Will. Saunemelle, Ric. Mauueysim, Robert de Maundeuill, Walter de Cusak, knights, Mich. de Crauyll, Luke de Belynges, Ric. Eustace, Ralph de Portes, John le Chaumberleyn, Henry de la Ford, Ric. de la Ford, and Ric. Wythye, jurors, say

Membrane 23*d*—*cont.* 1306.

that Duneghuth and his men on whom Nicholas took the prey, were felons of the King, of the company of Malys Orailly, and were with him to slay Peter le Petyt and other faithful Englishmen, and freely went with him to do homicides, robberies, burnings, and other evils, on men of peace. And that they had part with him of his robberies. And that John, whose tenants they were, and not the Earl's, received them, knowing that they were of the company of Molys in doing these and many other evils.

Judgment that Nicholas recover against him his damages, taxed by the Court at 20*l*. And let John be guarded.

Afterwards John was delivered, to wit, in Easter term when he made fine.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. Michael, at Dublin, for the good service which John did to the King, in the company of the Justiciar, in fighting the Irish felons of the King of the mountains of Leinster, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to him for all trespasses to that day. Therefore let him have a charter of pardon.

Damages 20*l*., whereof to W. de Burne clerk 20*s*., John de Patrikchurch clerk 20*s*.

Membrane 24.

Essoins taken at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Jan. 27.

Henry de Ocle *v*. Ric. de Odogh, to hear record of assise of Novel disseisin, by John de Appelby. Tipperary.

Ric. de Repenteny *v*. Will. de Clere, to hear record of assise of Mort d' ancestor, by John Fox. Dublin.

Ric. de Wik, attorney of Ricard archbishop of Dublin *v*. the King, of a plea of Quare impedit, by Adam Fot. Dublin.

Ric. de Tendring another attorney of same, by John Fox.

John, son and heir of John Lengleys *v*. Thomas de Burgo and Oliva his wife, to hear record of a plea of debt, by John Pye. Cork.

Pleas at Dublin, before same Justiciar on above day.

Day given to Thomas de Penkeston plaintiff and Walter Troweman of a plea of trespass. Dublin. Kildare.

Same Thomas appears against Ric. Rudipak, Nich. Dyloun of Dromlagyn, John Gerrous, Ric. Pichard, and Hugh Madok, of a plea that they, together with Walter, took at Bretouneston in Carbry his goods to the value of 40 marks.

And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Trim, to attach them. And he returned that Ricard is not found, nor has he anything by which he may be attached, but that he remains in co. Meath, and has goods there. Nicholas and the others are not found, but Nicholas is distrained by two crannocs of wheat, value ½ mark. John Gerrous has nothing. Ric. Pichard is distrained by two crannocs of oats, value 6*s*. Hugh Madok is distrained by two cran. of wheat. And because they did not submit to justice (*se non justificarunt*), those chattels are forfeit. And the Sheriff is commanded not to omit to distrain them by all their lands and chattels; and to take and have them to answer at the three weeks of Easter.

1306. *Membrane* 24—*cont.*

Dublin. Robert de Notyngham, citizen of Dublin, acknowledges that he received of Robert Russell of Ros 79*l.*, profits of the new custom of the King; for which he will acquit him.

Meath. Theobald de Verdun senior in mercy for many defaults.

Same Theobald was attached to answer the Mayor and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel. (*Entry not continued. Struck out*).

Meath. Theobald de Verdun senior, Roger le Mouner, and Will. de Stokes, in mercy for many defaults.

Same Theobald, Roger and William, were attached to answer the Mayor and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, of a plea wherefore when the men and tenants of the King's demesne lands in Ireland ought to be quit of the taking of toll throughout the whole said land, Theobald, by said Roger and William, his bailiffs, distrained the Mayor and community and their men, to pay toll, in his market of Dyuelek, to their heavy damage, and against the custom hitherto enjoyed by the men of the King's demesne lands.

And they complain that whereas the men and tenants of the King's demesne lands in this land, ought to be quit from taking of toll as contained in the writ, Theobald and the others distrained the Mayor and community and their men to pay toll in his market of Deuelek, to wit, Peter le Feuere, Walter de la More and many others of same town, taking from said Peter 12*d.*, and from Walter 12*d.* for said toll. And therefore they say they have damage to 100*l.* And they bring their suit.

Theobald, by his attorney, and the others come. Theobald says that the toll is a profit belonging to his manor of Dyuelek. And he says that Walter de Lacy his great great grandfather, whose heir he is, was seised of said manor and other tenements; and he died in seisin, taking such toll. After whose death, the manor was assigned to Margery, daughter of Gilbert de Lacy, cousin and one of the heirs of Walter, mother of said Theobald, who was accustomed to take such toll in said town, and died in seisin. After whose death, said Theobald entered said manor, and was hitherto in seisin taking said toll in the town, by his men of same town, without interruption. Whereof he says he ought not to answer here without Roger son of Edmund de Mortuo Mari, and Johanna his wife, cousin and the other heir of Walter. Therefore the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded to summon Roger and Johanna, at the manor of Trym, which Geoffrey de Geneuill holds by the law of England, of the inheritance of said Johanna, to answer the Mayor and community with Theobald.

Membrane 24*d.*

YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

England. Drogheda. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan Justiciar, and Ric. de Bereford treasurer of Ireland. They are to enquire if it be to the damage of the King or of others, if the King should grant to the Mayor, bailiffs, and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, that they may make a quay (*kaya*) on the water of Boygn, next the wall of the close of the Friars Minor within the precinct of the liberty of the town, and construct a stone tower next

Membrane 24*d*—*cont.* 1306.

said quay outside said wall towards the east, for the security of the town and the men of the adjoining parts, and to enquire what size the quay should be. They are to send the inquisition, under their seals, to the King. Teste at Melkus, 1 July, *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which mandate the Justiciar proceeded to take inquisition:

Inquisition taken before John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, at Drogheda on the side of Uriel, on Sunday after the feast of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxiv., by Ric. Mannеisin, John de Clifford, Nich. de Nettervill, Walter de Cusak, Robert de Napton, Milo de Napton, knights, Roger Gernoun, John de Cusak, Adam Chaumbrelein, Will. Serle, Benedict Pipard, Roger Roth, John Sturmyn, Will. de Grafton and John Payn, freeholders.

Who say that it is not to the damage of the King or others, if the King should grant such licence, except only to the damage of the Friars Minor, the site of whose house adjoins the river, and to whom it is granted "ad filum aque"; who by this would be impeded in enlarging their site *ad filum aque*. And likewise to the hurt of the Friars in this, that if the quay be constructed, their quiet would be interrupted by mariners. And they say that the quay ought to be of the length of 20 perches and of the breadth of 14 feet. And that the construction of the quay and tower would be to the advantage of the King, and the defence of the town: because by this, ships could more safely and better be received, and more freely come there with merchandise. And in time of war or disturbance, the town would be much protected by the tower and quay.

This inquisition with the writ, are delivered to Stephen Roth, Mayor of Drogheda, to carry to the King.

England. Limerick. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Because Agnes de Valence, in court before the King, *a. r.* iii., by judgment recovered against Thomas de Clare 268*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, which the Seneschal of Kildene, (by judgment of the Exchequer Dublin unjustly made) levied from the lands and chattels of Agnes, and delivered to Thomas as appears by record of the rolls of that time; which money remains to be paid to Agnes by the death of Thomas, as the King learns on the part of Agnes. Wogan is to cause Gilbert, son and heir of Thomas to be summoned by two free men, to be before the King, in England, in the quinzaine of Easter, to show wherefore the money should not be levied from the lands which were of Thomas. Teste R. de Brabanzon, at Westminster, 10 Nov. *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which mandate the Sheriff of Limerick was commanded to execute it. And he returns that Gilbert is notified at his manor of Any, by John Brounewal and David Waring, to appear before the King. And the writ so endorsed is delivered to Thomas de Essex, seneschal of the lands of Agnes in Ireland, to bring to the King.

Limerick. The Chancellor is directed to cause a writ to be made to the Treasurer and Chamberlain of the Exchequer, Dublin, to pay to Thomas de S. John, constable of the castle of Lymerick, 10 marks, for his fee for custody of the castle for one year from the feast of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxii.; and 5 marks from same feast *a. r.* xxxiii. to Easter following. Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. Michael he was directed to make a like writ from Easter to Michaelmas.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Robert son of William de Seynde, to levy 22 marks for Robert Russell which he

1306. *Membrane* 24*d*—*cont.*

recovered against him, in court before the Justiciar at Ros Bargoun. And the Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford. Who answers that Robert has no goods except four librates of rent in the town of Ros, which are taken into the hand of the King, of which the first term will be at Easter next. And it is testified in court that Robert has goods, to wit, ten librates of rent in the town of Ros. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty, to levy the money.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John son of Alex. de Rupe, to levy 20 marks for Fulco de Fraxineto, in arrear of 20*l.* which John, in court before John Wogan Justiciar, at Ros, pledged to Fulco for trespasses done in the liberty of Kilkenny in the time when Fulco was seneschal there, and which Fulco, in court before the same, at Dublin, recovered by judgment. And if John's lands and chattels be not sufficient, then to levy what is wanting from David son of Alex. de Rupe and Will. son of Ph. de Rupe, his pledges for the debt.

The Sheriff returns that there are taken, of the goods of John son of Alexander, 12 acres of wheat, value 40*d.* the acre, 2 crannocs of wheat in stack, value 4*s.* the crannoc, 4 cran. of oats value 40*d.* the cran. and 4 afers (40*d.* each). And they are in custody of Ph. Reuagh and Ric. son of Henry, for want of buyers. The Sheriff is commanded to levy the debt of these goods.

Afterwards Fulco assigned to John de Patrikchirche clerk, as a gift, 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* of the debt. Let execution be made for John de Patrikchirch.

Membrane 25.

Jan. 27. YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Weysford, to levy 6*d.* of each carucate of land of that liberty accustomed to contribute to common subsidies, and pay them to David de Cauntetoun, knight, which the community of the said liberty, lately before Ph. Abbot locum tenens of Johanna de Valence, lady of said liberty and Adam de Rupe, then Seneschal of same, at the instance of David and certain of his friends, granted to him, to build a fortalice in his manor of Moylagh to resist the malice of the Irish of that March; as Philip and Adam lately recorded in court before John Wogan at Weysford.

And the Sheriff returned to Edmund le Botiller the custos, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxiii., that for the subsidy granted to David, there were taken into the King's hand, by the King's serjeant of the cross of Ferns, 22 afers; and Thomas Eode, Adam le Joeuen and Roger Huscard forcibly took them from the serjeant. Likewise there were taken 4 afers, and John Bossher with his following and the tenants of John Lyuet of Clomken forcibly took them from the serjeant; by which execution of the mandate could not be made. The Sheriff was commanded to attach Thomas Eode, Adam le Joeuen, Roger Huscard, John Bossher, and the tenants of John de Lyuet of Clomken, and have them at this day to answer the King and David.

Membrane 25—*cont.* 1306.

And the Sheriff returned that Matthew, serjeant of Kilanegy, and Robert Kyng, are pledges to acquit the Sheriff of distraint or money to the extent of 50*s*., for the barony of Kilanegy, in part payment of the subsidy, because they found not buyers. And for the residue of the subsidy, there are taken four afers, value each 5*s*., for the barony of Roscarlan, and they are in custody of John le Mochyl, bailiff of Roscarlan, for want of buyers. Also for same subsidy there are taken two afers, value one mark, for the barony of Mathyrneynyn; and they are in custody of Henry Uthevs, for want of buyers. And Alex. Calmyn charges himself with 100*s*. received of same subsidy, and he delivered them to David de Caunteton. And James Omackus charges himself with 30*s*. received of same subsidy, which by distraint of the court of Weysford are taken into the hand of the Lady of Weysford. And Ric. Russell and Ric. Obrenan are pledges to acquit the Sheriff, for said subsidy, of 14 cows value each 5*s*. And Will. Chalers and Bridyn Oclery are pledges to acquit the Sheriff of one afer value 12*d*. taken for the subsidy. And Matthew and Robert, Ric. Russell, Ric. Obronan, Will. Deschalers and Brydyn Oclery come not, nor send the money or distraint; therefore they in mercy. And Thomas Eode and John Boscher of Clomken come not. And Thomas was attached by Walter and David Eode; therefore they in mercy. John Bosher, the Sheriff returns, is not found, but is distrained by two afers, value one mark; therefore they are forfeit. Of the tenants of John de Lyuet of Clomken, the Sheriff returns that he commanded Roger de la Hyde, serjeant of the cross of Ferns, who did nothing. And because the Sheriff did not his office in this part fully, as appears by his return, therefore he is in heavy mercy.

And Adam le Joeuen and Roger Huscard come. And being demanded as to the deforcement, say they are not guilty, and pray that it be enquired. The Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury. Pledges of Adam and Roger, Walter Spark, and each for the other.

The Sheriff is commanded also not to omit, on account of the liberty, to levy the money without delay for David. Also to take Thomas Eode and John Boscher, and the tenants of John de Lyuet of Clomken and have them to answer at the three weeks of Easter.

Afterwards at that day Adam and Roger came, and no writ of judgment was sued. The Sheriff was again commanded as before; also to have Roger de la Hyde who presented the deforcement.

Afterwards in the octave of S. Martin *a. r.* i. Edward II., at Ross, came Thomas, Adam, Roger, and John; and the Jurors who say that Roger de la Hyde, serjeant of the King, received the return of the King's writ to levy the subsidy, who because he was confined to bed, sent a serving man, his *hibernicus*, without any warrant, to make execution of it. Who came to Berity (*or* Benty) and Roskarlan. And because he produced no warrant, the men did not permit him to make execution or take any distraint, for which Roger returned the deforcement. On account of which, Will. le Blound, serjeant of the King, came with another return as well to make execution as to take the deforcers. Who taking with him said Roger de la Hyde, came to Clonken and when they found John Boscher there, Roger de la Hyde secretly said to him that William, who was not the serjeant of the King, came to make distraint for the subsidy; and he counselled him to deforce him; and if he dared not do this, to send some women to make the deforcement. And by counsel of Roger, some women deforced William of four afers of John Boscher which he had taken,

1306. *Membrane* 25—*cont.*

Therefore Thomas and the others *sine die*. And Roger de la Hyde, for his falsity, is committed to gaol, and suspended from every office of the King.

Waterford. Stephen le Poer, for a fine for trespass, 10*l*., as in roll of pleas of Easter term *a. r.* xxxiii.

John son of Henry son of John son of Philip for a fine for same 10*l*.

Waterford. Reymund de Carreu, Will. de Stapilton, David de Whassheburn, Will. son of Nich. le Waleys, Roger Osyner, Henry Hakefot, Ric. Wente, Thomas Corbaly, Adam de la Feld, John son of David, Cristofre de Tharmon, Robert son of Ricard, Walter de la Chaumbre, Walter le Blound of Kynsale, Walter de Neth, and Adam de la Bataille, jurors summoned between the King and said Stephen and John, did not come, as in said roll.

Louth. Petition heard of the Burgesses of Atherde complaining that the Sheriff distrained them to repair the bridge of said town, whereas neither they, nor any of their progenitors of the town, were ever accustomed to repair the bridge.

It is agreed that the Justiciar in his next coming to those parts enquire who are bound to repair that bridge. And the Burgesses are told in the meantime to have it repaired, because it is very weak. And it is granted to them that if they forthwith enter upon the work of the bridge and make it anew with stone and lime, that they shall have pontage for three years for their own use.

Membrane 25*d*.

No title.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat and oats value each acre 3*s*. lately taken into the King's hand, and of other lands and chattels of Robert Haket, to levy 40*s*., for Will. de Berdesfeld, assignee of Matilda de S. Albino, in satisfaction of 100*s*. which Matilda assigned to William, of 63*l*. which she recovered against Robert, in this court at Cassell, for damages for trespass.

And the Sheriff returned that all goods of Robert Haket immediately after his death, before the coming of this writ, were taken into the hand of the King for his debts, nor do they suffice for them. And because the Sheriff has not executed the writ, nor returned that the goods were taken for debts of the King himself; therefore the Sheriff in mercy, to wit, John Rys. And the Sheriff is commanded as before to levy of the goods which belonged to Robert on Monday after Mid Lent *a. r.* xxxi., to whosesoever hands they have come.

Afterwards because the Justiciar understood that the taking of the goods is for debts of the King, the Sheriff is commanded to levy the King's debts; and of the residue, if any, to levy the money for William.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Robert Haket, to levy 40*l*. 5*s*. 11*d*. for Matilda de S. Albino, of 63*l*. 19*s*. 3*d*. which she recovered by judgment in this court at Cassell; and as to which the Sheriff of Limerick returned that all Robert's goods were taken for debts of the King.

And the Sheriff returned &c., as in previous entry.

Membrane 25*d*—*cont.* 1306.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas son of Philip, to levy 20 marks for Will. de Berdesfeld, serjeant pleader, which Thomas, in this court at Cork, acknowledged to be due. And as to which the Sheriff had returned that goods already taken were sold for debts which Thomas owed to the King, and that his goods were not sufficient to levy the King's debts. And it was testified in court that Thomas has sufficient, as well for the King's debts as for the 20 marks. Cork.

And the Sheriff returns that goods before taken by another writ were sold for the King's debts before the coming of this writ, and Thomas has no other goods except his lands, because he is not sufficient for the debts exacted from him by summons of the Exchequer for the use of the King. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded of the lands and chattels of Thomas to levy the debts owed to the King; and of the residue, if any, to levy the money for William.

Robert Bernard of Kilcolyn acknowledges that he owes to Thomas the tailor of sir John de Fresingfeld 10*s*. Kildare.

Membrane 26.

Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Jan. 27.

The Sheriff was commanded, of two stacks of wheat value each 100*s*. which he late took into the King's hand, as of other lands and chattels which belonged to William son of William in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist *a. r.* xxxii., to levy 30*l*., viz 100*s*. for Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Thomas Broun of Elyogred; 100*s*. for Will. de Berdesfeld, serjeant pleader; half a mark for John de Appelby; one mark for Thomas de Langeport; and one mark for William Wogan; assignees of same; and the residue for Thomas Broun, which, in this court at Dublin, by judgment, he recovered against William son of William, for damages for trespass found by a jury between them at Clonmel. And whereof the Sheriff returned to the Justiciar that Walter Maunsel, the King's chief serjeant of fee in this county, answered him that William son of William took the goods before presented and expended them against the will of the serjeants; nor did he answer anything of the residue of the debt. The Sheriff also was commanded to attach William son of William and have him to answer for contempt and trespass. He was also to attach Walter Maunsel and have him to answer because the King's precept is not executed; and to show wherefore his bailiffship ought not to be forfeited, on account of divers false answers made to the Sheriff to writs for levying money from William son of William. And let the Sheriff be here to hear his judgment because the precept before directed is not executed. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant, under whom John le Joeuen is serjeant of Elyogrid, in whose bailiwic William son of William dwells. Of whom he answers only that he is mainprised to be before the Justices itinerant from day to day; and that Walter Maunsel is mainprised by Luke son of John,

1306. *Membrane* 26– *cont.*

and Stephen Burdoun, who now have him not; therefore they in mercy. And because the Sheriff has not executed the writ; nor does the court hold him excused in that he says that the serjeant has not done what was commanded him; therefore the Sheriff, to wit, John Rys, in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded as before to levy the money. And he is to attach William son of William and have him to answer. Also to attach Walter Maunsel and have him to answer at the three weeks of Easter.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff returned that the goods of William son of William are in a strong march at Kenwath in the cantred of Eliearwill, where no serjeant dare go to distrain him or levy the debt, by presentment of John le Skyrmysshour, attorney of the Chief Serjeant. And on this Will de Bourn, who sues for the King and for himself, presents himself against William son of William and Walter Maunsell. And they come not. And the Sheriff returns that William was attached by Robert son of Henry le Blount, John son of Thomas le Blound, Thomas Gillot, and Andrew son of John; and Walter, by Luke son of John, Stephen Bourdoun, Reginald the serjeant, and John Virly. Therefore they in mercy. And because it is testified in court that William has lands and chattels sufficient, the Sheriff was commanded as before to levy; and to make return in the octaves of Holy Trinity; and to attach William and Walter. And because the Sheriff cannot be excused by such answer of the serjeant, and so he has not executed the precept; therefore he is in mercy.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff returned that of the goods of William son of William there is taken one horse of the value of 100*s*., which is in custody of the Sheriff because he has not found buyers: nor has he other goods except those in the March in Elycarewill, where no serjeant dare do his office, on account of the Irish of Slefblame.

As to William son of William and Walter Maunsell, William de Burne appears against them; and they come not. And the Sheriff returns that William was attached by Hugh de Bristoll and Hugh Maunsell; and Walter by Reginald de Kylconill and Luke son of John. Therefore they in mercy; and these mercies are not put in the estreats here, but in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. John next. And because the Sheriff cannot be excused by the default of such serjeants; and likewise because he took insufficient mainprise of William son of William, having respect to the trespass; and so it appears that he did not execute the precept; therefore, he is in heavy mercy.

Afterwards on Friday the feast of S. Mary Magdalen at Cassell, the Sheriff in court acknowledges that the horse was appraised at 10 marks. Therefore at the instance of Will. de Burn, the Sheriff was commanded according to the form of the Statute to deliver the horse to the appraisers; and of their lands and chattels to levy 10 marks and pay 100*s*. to William de Burn and his fellows. And to make return in the octaves of the Assumption.

And the Sheriff then returned that he delivered the horse to the appraisers; and he took of their goods the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, value each 40*d*, and of 40 acres of oats, value each 40*d*., for which he has not found buyers. Therefore he is commanded, of those, as of other lands and chattels of the appraisers, to levy the money.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of John son of Reymund and Dufeouly his wife, Hugh Maunsell, Will. son of William, Eudo son of William, and Anastasia his sister, to levy 100*s*.

Membrane 26—*cont.* 1306.

for Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Thomas Maunsell, of 10*l.* which Thomas in court before Edmund le Botiller, late custos, at Cassell, by judgment, recovered against them.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded Walter Maun[sel] chief serjeant of fee in this county, under whom William le Bret is serjeant of Moytalyn, who answers that of the goods of John and Dufcouly, is taken the crop of 15 acres sown with wheat, value each acre 40*d.*, and it is delivered to John Beysam and Gilbert Gall, to expose for sale; buyers not yet found. John and Dufcouly have no more goods. Of the goods of Anastasia are taken two stacks of corn value 100*s.*, and they are delivered to Thomas Dauid, Oliver Broun and Will. le Blount, to expose for sale; buyers not yet found. Hugh, Eudo, and William son of William have nothing in the bailiwic. And because the Sheriff has not duly made execution of the precept, in that he returned 15 acres of wheat to be taken, whereas there is no acre except of land, moor or the like. And likewise in that he returned that by the hands of his subserjeants there were taken two stacks, without returning if it be corn or not. And likewise in that he returned that Hugh Maunsel and William son of William are not distrainable, when it appears to the court that William is a free-tenant in the county. So that the court does not hold this return to be an answer but an evasion. Therefore the Sheriff, John Rys, in heavy mercy. And he is again commanded to levy.

Afterwards at the three weeks of Easter, the Sheriff returns that John son of Reymund, Dufcouly, and Hugh, have nothing from which the money can be levied. William son of William has no goods except those in a strong march in Elycarwyll where no serjeant dare go to distrain, by presentment of John le Skirmysshur attorney of the chief serjeant. And Odo son of William, and Anastasia have nothing. And because formerly the Sheriff returned that he took goods of John and Dufcouly, and of Anastasia, of which at present he answers nothing; therefore he is in heavy mercy. And he is commanded, as before, to levy.

Afterwards the mercies are pardoned by the Justiciar.

Membrane 26*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR ON SAME DAY.

The Prior of Down (*de Duno*) had a day by adjournment, of a plea wherefore whereas he holds the priory and its temporalities of the King in capite, he caused himself to be elected prior, the royal licence not being asked or obtained. And likewise to answer to the King for the temporal issues of the priory for thirty years past, to wit, from the death of his fourth predecessor until now, because he and his two next predecessors caused themselves to be made priors, and occupied the temporalities, without licence, in prejudice of the King, and against his crown and dignity. Dublin. Ulster.

And the Prior by his attorney now comes and says that he is not bound to answer the King herein, because he is not on this drawn into judgment according to the law of the land, by summons; but only was demanded as to this before the Justiciar in Michaelmas term,

1306. *Membrane* 26*d*—*cont.*

when he came to sue, and to show for the King, against the Earl of Ulster, who claims to have *dominium* of the temporalities, and certain services in the temporalities, which the King ought to have, and not the Earl; also because in the action against the Prior it appeared that the present Prior and his two next predecessors were elected without the royal licence being sought or obtained; by which it appears that the Prior found his church seised of such liberty, that the convent of that priory, to wit, the house of S. Patrick of Down, after the death of its prior, may elect to the priorship, without seeking or obtaining the royal licence. Wherefore he prays judgment if he ought to answer the King without writ. And if the court adjudge that he ought to answer further, then saving to himself said cause (*racio*) he says that the Bishop of Down is to him as an abbot, without whom the prior or his convent can do nothing, as to perpetuity, nor the Bishop, as to the lands of the bishopric, without assent of the convent. And he prays that the Bishop come to answer with him.

And he is told to answer further. And the Prior says that it is not customary that the convent of a priory should seek licence to elect, or that the King in time of such vacancy should have custody. But the licence to elect is sought only from the Bishop, as appears in the priories of Norwich, Durham, and other such priories to which the election of bishops belongs. Such royal licence is sought only in case where the King or his progenitors were in seisin. Wherefore as it cannot be shown for the King that he or his predecessors were ever accustomed to have custody of the priory, except in case when the priory was vacant in the time when the bishopric was vacant, and then the King had custody of the priory by reason of the bishopric only; he prays that he or his convent be not compelled to do as he is demanded. And if the Court adjudge that it be necessary that he answer further, then he says he is ready to aver as the Court adjudge, that the King or his progenitors never were in seisin of having custody in the priory, except as aforesaid. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury at the three weeks of Easter. And in the meantime let the rolls and memoranda of the Exchequer be searched.

Afterwards at that day, the Prior, by his attorney, came. And at the suit of the Prior, the rolls and memoranda of the Exchequer having been searched, nothing is found by which it can be shown that the King or his progenitors ever had any seisin thereof. Therefore it is adjudged that the Prior go *sine die*, saving the right of the King, if at another time he will speak.

Louth. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Roger de Houeth and Hugh de Houeth, to levy 20*s*., viz., 40*d*. for Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Adam Duraunt; 40*d*. for William Wogan marshal, assignee of same; and the residue for Adam, which he recovered against them, in this court at Atherde.

And the Sheriff now answers that Nich. de Cruus, serjeant of fee, answered that Roger has nothing but 20 "peks" of oats, value 40*d*. And Hugh has only oats in a stack, estimated at two crannocs, value 5*s*. And as soon as they can be threshed and sold, the Sheriff will answer the money of the clerks and marshal; and of the residue will answer the party. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy for the clerks, the executors of the testament of William Wogan late marshal, and Adam.

Membrane 27. 1306.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

Day is given to Nich. de Blauncheuill late seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny *v.* the King, of a plea of trespass. Dublin.

Day is given to the Dean and chapter of Lymerick plaintiffs and the Mayor and community of the city of Lymerick, of a plea of trespass. The plea is enrolled in the rolls of pleas of Easter term *a. r.* xxxii. Limerick.

Day is given to the King and Johanna de Valence, lady of the liberty of Weysford, for Gilbert de Sutton, late seneschal of same liberty, of a plea of trespass. Gilbert is dead. The plea is enrolled in the rolls of pleas of the Crown before Edmund le Botiller late custos, in the octaves of S. Martin *a. r.* xxxii. Dublin.

Benedict le Hauberge acknowledges that he owes to master Ralph le Blound of Dundalk, 38 marks. Meath.

Same Benedict acknowledges his writing and prays that it be enrolled: Benedict le Hauberge to all. He has received on loan from master Ralph le Blound, 38 marks of sterlings, for which Benedict has given to Ralph all Benedict's lands of Staughmen; to hold to Ralph and his heirs and assigns, until the 38 marks shall be satisfied. Dated at Dublin on Monday the vigil of S. Brigid the virgin *a. r.* xxxiv. Meath.

Thomas de London, chirographer, acknowledges that he owes to Geoffrey de Morton, citizen of Dublin, 50*s.* 10*d.* Dublin.

John de Fresingfeld has delivered in court, to Henry le Mareschal, Robert de Wylughby, and Geoffrey de Morton, citizens of Dublin, a writing which Master Will. de la Ryuere had from them for security of 60*l.* And on this came said Geoffrey and rendered to John a writing which he had made to them of 100*l.* And Robert acknowledged that he had not any writing of John. Dublin.

Will. de Clere appears against Ric. de Kerdif, of a plea to hear record of assise of Mort d'ancestor of tenements in Corbaly, Balymᵉ drougth and Turuyl Auneyeston. And he comes not. And formerly he was essoined, and had a day to this day. Therefore let the reading and correction proceed against him by default. It remains to the three weeks of Easter. Dublin.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Roger de la Hyde, to levy 27½ marks for Geoffrey de Morton, &c. *as at p.* 140. Kildare.

The Sheriff returns that Roger has nothing because all his goods were taken into the hand of the King, for debts in which he is bound to the King before the receipt of this writ. Also Robert Braynok was attached by Peter son of John and Hugh Lyard.

And on this, at Leixlip (*Saltus Salmonum*) on Thursday the morrow of the Purification, comes Geoffrey, and the Sheriff, and Robert Breynok likewise. And the Sheriff and Robert proffer a writ of the King's Exchequer, Dublin:

Edward &c. to the Sheriff of Kildare. Because Roger de la Hyde undertook to pay to the King yearly 10*l.* for lands in Kerdyueston which were of Walter de Iuetho[rn] which by reason of debts in which Walter was bound to the King when he died, were taken into the King's hand; the Sheriff is to cause Roger to come before the barons of the Exchequer to render account. And if Roger shall not show

1306. *Membrane* 27—*cont.*

tallies of acquittance from *a. r.* xxx., the Sheriff is to take all his goods into the King's hand, and have them safely kept; so that no distraint be made by anyone until further precept. Teste R. de Bereford, treasurer of Ireland, 12 Dec. *a. r.* xxxiv.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded, of the lands and chattels of Roger, to cause to be levied the debts which he owes to the King; and of what shall remain, to levy the money for Geoffrey.

Afterwards Geoffrey comes and grants that Roger may pay him 8 marks yearly. So that Roger promise in good faith to keep the terms. And Roger present in court swore to observe them.

Membrane 27*d*.

Yet of Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in same Day.

Kildare. Geoffrey de Geneuill, by Walter Troman, his attorney, acknowledges that, account having been made between him and Agnes de Valence, by their bailiffs and general attorneys, of the half belonging to him of a debt of 213*l*., which Agnes demanded against him and John son of Thomas, and which she proved before the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer of England, Geoffrey owes to Agnes 34*l*. 9*s*. And Agnes by her general attorneys acknowledges that Geoffrey has satisfied the residue of the moiety.

Afterwards at the three weeks of Easter following, at Dublin, Agnes by her general attorneys acknowledged that Geoffrey paid her 13*l*. 17*s*. 10*d*. And for five marks Geoffrey produced letters patent under the name of Ralph de Grauncestre, late seneschal of Agnes in this land, containing that Ralph received them.

Dublin. Will. de Callan, Walter Flynt, Ric. Lagheles, John le Decer, Robert le Wodere, Ph. Carrik, Will. le Decer, Will. le Seriaunt, Ralph de Colbeleye and Gregory le Souter were attached to answer Maur. de Carru, of a plea wherefore when Maurice with men at arms, came by precept of the King towards Scotland, in aid of the King's war there, and with his men was lodged at the Coumbe beside Dublin, in the house of master David de Barton, William and the others, together with Gregory Sampson, now dead, and Ralph le Flemeng, shoemaker, attacked Maurice and his men, broke the house and slew some of his men, and took his goods to the value of 100*l* to his damage, and against the peace.

They come, and say that they are not bound to answer this writ. Because it errs in form in this, that he complains that William Callan and the others broke the house of Master David, of which trespass, if done, action would lie for Master David, and not for Maurice. Likewise whereas it is contained in the writ that Maurice complains that they slew certain of Maurice's men, action does not lie for Maurice for such slaying, unless the men were his *hibernici*, and he does not say this in the writ. And they pray judgment.

And Maurice by his attorney prays licence to withdraw from his writ. And he has it.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Adam de Cromelyn, to levy 6*l*. 5*s*. for Robert le Blund of Tauelagh, of 6*l*. 15*s*.

Membrane 27*d*—*cont.* 1306.

which Robert recovered against him, before Edmund le Botiller, the custos, at Dublin. Whereof the Sheriff returned that all Adam's goods were taken into the King's hand for debts which Adam owed to the King. And it was testified in the court that he had lands and goods sufficient. And the Sheriff then returned that he sent precept to the Mayor and bailiffs of the city of Dublin, who answered that Adam de Cromelyn has not lands and chattels within the city from which the money can be levied, but only a yearly rent from John de Capeles of 20*s*., of which 10*s*. ought to be paid at the feast of S. Michael next. From Eunnota Cady, 10*s*. a year, of which 4*s*. ought to be paid at the feast of S. Laurence. Of Peter Peuyner 8*s*. a year, of which 2*s*. ought to be paid at the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist. Of Nich. Maryner and Thomas Pylard, for 2 "schoppes" 3*d*. a week. Which rents are taken into the King's hand. Also precept was sent to Thomas de London, bailiff of S. Sepulchre, who answers that there are taken into the hand of the King, of Adam de Cromelyn, 25*s*. rent of Easter term last and 25*s*. rent of the term of S. Michael next. And all other goods which he has at Cromelyn are taken into the King's hand for his debts, and are kept by writ of the Exchequer. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded, of said rent to cause Robert to have the money. And to make return at the three weeks of Easter.

Will. de Athy, knight, acknowledges that he owes Ric. Fallywolle of Dublin 11*s*. 5*d*. Kildare.

Membrane 29.

Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary. Jan. 27.

The Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, were directed that having searched the rolls of Robert Bagot, late justice of the Bench, which are in the King's treasury, they should send a record of a plea as to premises in "the" Muchile Rothan. Which they sent: Dublin.

Pleas before Robert Bagot and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the quinzaine of S. Michael *a. r.* xxiii. beginning xxiv.

Dublin. Ralph de Boudenham *v.* Thomas de Bodenham. Plea of land. Essoin by Will. Peny.

Pleas before same on the morrow of Souls same year.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Mich. de Bodenham, father of Thomas de Bodenham, who is under age, was seised when he died, of one messuage and one carucate of land in Michilrothan; and if Thomas be his next heir; which tenement Ralph de Bodenham holds.

Ralph comes and says that Michael did not die seised, and that Thomas is not next heir. And he prays that it be enquired by the assise, which remains to be taken for want of jurors. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them.

And because Will. son of Reginald of Seton, John son of John of Rathbele, jurors of the assise come not, they are in mercy.

Pleas before same in the quinzaine of S. Martin.

1306. *Membrane 29—cont.*

Dublin. Assise of Mort d'ancestor between Thomas de Bodenham and Ralph de Bodenham remains to be taken to the quinzaine of S. Hilary, for want of jurors. The Sheriff is commanded to have them.

Because Nich. Cusak, Geoffrey son of Leo, John Olyuer, John Possewik, Ph. Clarel, Will. Molaghsenyn, Thomas Tredegold, Thomas de Elton, Ralph son of John, David Peuerel, Peter le Flemeng, and Ric. le Moure, jurors of the assise, come not, they in mercy.

Pleas before same in the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxiv.

Dublin. Assise of Novel disseisin between Thomas de Bodenham and Ralph de Bodenham remains to be taken to the quinzaine of Easter, for want of jurors.

Because Will. son of Reginald of Seton and John son of John of Rathbel, jurors of the assise, come not, they in mercy.

Pleas before same in the quinzaine of Easter.

Dublin Assise of Mort d'ancestor, *as above*.

Ralph comes and says as above, and puts himself on the assise.

Which says that Ralph, brother of Michael, was formerly seised of said messuage and land in demesne as of fee. And afterwards he enfeoffed Michael, to hold to him and his heirs for ever. So that Michael should find for Ralph his necessaries for his life, and 20*s*. yearly for his life. When Michael was very sick, one Thomas de Rathlawe came to him asking him what he would do for Ralph his brother, if he should die, when Ralph would be a pauper and have nothing to live on, if Michael's heir after his death shall have the messuage and land as his inheritance. Michael answered that he should hold the messuage and land for his whole life. Afterwards Thomas de Rathlawe again came to Michael and counselled him to grant to Ralph his brother said messuage and land, lest he should be made a beggar after Michael's death. Michael then gave to Ralph said messuage and land, until Michael's heir should be in such state that he could find for Ralph his necessaries, as Michael was accustomed to do. And Ralph entered the premises and caused part of the land to be ploughed and sown, Michael still living.

And because the jurors say that Michael so gave the premises to Ralph conditionally, it is adjudged that Michael died seised in his demesne as of fee, and that Thomas should recover his seisin, with his damages taxed by the assise at one mark. And Ralph in mercy for unjust detention.

And at the suit of Ralph complaining that in the record is manifest error, the Sheriff was commanded to summon Cecilia, daughter and heiress of Thomas de Bodenham, to hear the record. She comes not. She was summoned by Thomas le Rous, Adam le Rous, Mich. de P . . ton, and Thomas Rawe. Therefore let it proceed by her default.

And Ralph complains that the Justices erred in that when the assise remained to be taken before them, for want of jurors, from the quinzaine of S. Martin to the quinzaine of S. Hilary. At which day an assise of Novel disseisin between Thomas de Bodenham and Ralph de Bodenham remained to be taken to the quinzaine of Easter; no mention being made in said term of S. Hilary, of said assise of Mort d'ancestor. And so that plea then was *sine die*. The Justices pro-

Membrane 29—*cont.* 1306.

ceeded to take said assise in the quinzaine of Easter, and so they took said assise without warrant, as they had no writ to revive the assise. And he prays that the error be corrected and justice done him.

And because having inspected the record, it appears that the plea remained *sine die*, from the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxiv. And the Justices nevertheless at the quinzaine of Easter proceeded to the taking of the assise without a new warrant, and so erred; therefore it is adjudged that the record be annulled and revoked, and the judgment rendered, had for nought. And that Ralph have his seisin as he had on the day when the error intervened. And that he have again the mercy which he paid, and the damages. And because Ralph acknowledges that no execution was yet made of the judgment; therefore nothing as to livery of seisin, or mercy of Cecilia.

Waterford. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John le Poer, baron of Donnoyll, and Regin. Russell, to levy 5 marks for John Wogan, assignee of John de Punchardon, in part payment of debts which John de Punchardon owes to John Wogan, of 10 marks which J. de P. recovered before the Custos at Dublin against Maur. Lercedekne, and of which John le . . . before Walter Lenfaunt, justice of pleas which follow the Justiciar of Ireland, at Waterford, acknowledged that he owes 18 marks for Maurice.

Membrane 29*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON WITHIN DAY.

Dublin. The Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, were directed that having searched the rolls of Robert Bagot, master Thomas de Chaddeworth, and Simon de Luddegat, justices of the Bench, Dublin, they should send the record of a plea between Jordan de Exon' and Imania his wife and John Cristofre tenant of one messuage, 94 acres of land, and 6 a. of meadow, in Kilrothan. Which they sent:

Pleas before Robert Bagot and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the month of Easter *a. r.* xxv.

Dublin. Jordan de Exon' and Imania his wife, formerly in the court of the liberty of Kylkenny, demanded against John Cristofre, one messuage, 94 acres of land and 6 a. of meadow, in Kilrothan, of which John Deuerous, grandfather of Imania, whose heir she is, was seised in his demesne as of fee, when he died. And John came in said liberty and called to warranty Ph. Cristofre, who had nothing by which he could be distrained in the liberty, or summoned to make the warranty. On account of which the plea came here, by writ of the King.

And the parties come. And Philip warrants John, and further calls to warranty John Fanyn; who now comes by his attorney, and demands from Philip what he has by which he ought to warrant him. And Philip says that John is bound to warrant him because Thomas Fanyn, father of John, gave the tenements to Adam Cristofre in frank marriage with Rosmunda his granddaughter, and mother of Philip, whose heir he is. Wherefore John, as son and heir of Thomas, by reason of the reversion, is

1306. *Membrane* 29*d*—*cont.*

bound to warrant. And John says that Thomas Fanyn did not give the tenements to Adam in frank marriage with Rosmunda. Issue joined. Let there be a jury.

Before said Robert Bagot and his fellows in the quinzaine of S. John.

Dublin. Jury between Ph. Cristofre and John Fanyn upon this, whether Thomas Fanyn, father of John, gave a messuage and 94 acres, and 6 a. of meadow in Kilrothan to Adam Cristofre, with Rosmunda his grand-daughter and mother of Philip, whose heir he is, in frank marriage, as Philip says, or not as John Fanyn says; and which premises Jordan de Exon' and Imania his wife claim as the inheritance of Imania, against said Philip, by his warranty which he made to John Cristofre; and whereof John in court called John Fanyn, by reason of said gift, to warrant them; remains to be taken, till the month of S. Michael for want of jurors. The Sheriff is commanded to have the jury.

Before same in the quinzaine of S. Martin *a. r.* xxv. (*beginning* xxvi.)

Dublin. Alex. Giffard, attorney of John Fanyn &c. By Will. de Houden. Jurors called. Robert de Bygeton, another attorney of same. To the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Before same in the quinzaine of S. Hilary.

Dublin. Maurice Houne attorney of Ph. Cristofre &c. By Robert le Waleys.

Kildare. Ph. de Byford, another attorney of same. In the morrow of Ascension. John Fanyn does not come.

Before same in the three weeks from Easter.

Ph. Cristofre appears against John Fanyn, of a plea that he warrant him as before. And John Fanyn does not come. And formerly he made default after he was summoned. So that the Sheriff of Kildare was commanded to take into the King's hand, of the land of John Fanyn, to the value; to wit, to the value of 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* yearly. And the Sheriff returns that John Fanyn has nothing in fee in co. Kildare, by which the value contained in the writ could be taken; because what he has, he holds for term of life; and he summoned John Fanyn to be here to answer. Wherefore it is adjudged that Jordan and Imania recover their seisin. And John Fanyn in mercy for unjust detention. And let John Fanyn make to the value to Philip; and Philip to John Christofre. And the premises are extended as above. And the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury to enquire as to damages.

Afterwards comes the Jury, which says that Jordan and Imania sustained damage by Philip to 102 marks and by John 18 marks, by said occasion. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded, of the goods of Philip and John, to levy said sums, and have it in the octaves of S. John Baptist to pay to Jordan and Imania.

Afterwards comes David le Mazyner and makes claim that John Fanyn has no right in the manor of Carnalewy, in co. Kildare, except freehold for term of his life, by his grant, and this before Philip called John to warranty. Wherefore the reversion of the manor after the death of John Fanyn belongs to David. And he prays that he be admitted to defend his right. And he proffered a charter which John Fanyn made to him of said manor, in which is contained the date of the making of the charter, to wit, 3 April *a. r.* xxv.

Membrane 29*d*—*cont.* 1306.

And at suit of John Fanyn complaining that in said record manifest error intervened, Jordan and Philip, and also Jordan son and heir of said Imania now come. And John Fanyn complains that the Justices erred in this, that when the Sheriff of Kildare was commanded, that by default of John which he was said to have made before said justices in the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxvi., he should take of the land of John to the value of the premises; and should notify the day of taking to the Justices on the morrow of the Ascension; and should summon John to be there to answer Philip: the Sheriff returned to the Justices in the three weeks of Easter, that John Fanyn had not lands in his bailiwic which he could take for said value, because the land which he had, he held for term of life only; and likewise he returned that he was summoned: the Justices adjudged that Jordan and Imania should recover against John Cristofre, the premises, and John against Philip to the value; and Philip against John Fanyn. And so they proceeded to judgment before the value of the lands of John Fanyn might be taken into the King's hand, by default of John Fanyn. Likewise he says that the Justices erred in rendering judgment for damages when they adjudged that Jordan and Imania should recover damages against John Fanyn, when they should have adjudged that they should recover them against John Cristofre against whom, and from whose seisin, they recovered the tenements. And John Cristofre his damages against Philip, and so step by step. And they pray that the error be corrected and justice done them.

And Jordan, Philip, and Jordan say that John Fanyn ought not to be admitted to say anything against the record and judgment, because he, for himself and his heirs, ratified the record and judgment, and livery of seisin of the tenements to Jordan and Imania, of the tenements demanded against John Cristofre, and to John Cristofre of the tenements of Ph. Cristofre, and to Philip of the lands of John Fanyn to the value. And he granted that said record, judgment, and livery of seisin, be ratified for him and his heirs for ever. And they pray judgment, if he ought to be admitted to say anything against his own deed, and they proffer letters patent under the name of John Fanyn:

John Fanyn to all. Whereas Jordan de Exon' and Imania his wife lately demanded by writ *De avo* against John Cristofre, one messuage 94 acres of land and 6 a. meadow in Kilrothan, by death of John Deurous, grandfather of Imania; and John Cristofre called to warranty sir Ph. Cristofre, who called further said John Fanyn, who appeared, and after appearance made default; by which it was adjudged that Jordan and Imania should recover seisin of the premises against John Cristofre; and he, to the value, of Sir Ph. Cristofre; and that Sir Ph. recover, to the value, of me, John Fanyn. By which judgment, at the suit of Sir Philip, the Sheriff of Kildare made him an extent of my lands in Carnalewy to the value of said premises, and delivered to Sir Philip as it was before adjudged in the King's court in the Bench, Dublin. Which judgment and livery I grant for me and my heirs may be firm and stable for ever. Besides I grant and confirm to Jordan and Imania and their heirs said messuage, land, and meadow, to be held of the chief lords of the fee by the accustomed services for ever. I quit claim to them all right and claim I or my heirs may have in the premises for ever. And in confirmation I affix my seal.

John Fanyn says that however it be that he ratified by said writing the judgment and livery of seisin given, yet he did not ratify the

1306. *Membrane 29d—cont.*

judgment of damages. He prays that if it appear to the court that he by said writing ought to be excluded from impugning said judgment as to the tenements, yet the error as to damages be corrected and justice done to him.

(*Continued on Membrane* 30).

And Jordan, Philip and Jordan say that as John Fanyn ratified the judgment as to the tenements, and likewise the whole record of the plea, and the judgment of damages is part of the record, and annexed to the judgment of the tenements, they pray judgment if he who ratified wholly the record, should be permitted to impugn the judgment of damages.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, at Dublin, came Jordan and Jordan. And because John Fanyn, the plaintiff, has died; therefore the plea is *sine die*.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Tho Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Reymund Lercedekne, to levy 2 marks for Will. de Bourn, of 10*l*. which Adam de Rupe assigned to William, of 40*l*. which Johanna de Valence assigned to Adam, of 100*l*. which Reymund acknowledged that he owed her.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, who answers that keepers are assigned of the profits of Reymund's mills, and to sell them for the debt. Nor has he other goods in the liberty, except his rent, of which nothing can be levied of past terms. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy from the profits of the mills.

Dublin. Kilkenny. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Walter Maunsell of Dungaruan, to levy 40*s*. for Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Robert de la Lyserne, which Robert recovered against him in court before Edm. le Botiller, late custos, at Kilkenny.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded the seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, who answers: The lands and goods which Walter Maunsel has, and which he gave to his son, were taken into the hand of the King before the coming of this writ, for his debts. So that nothing can be levied at present. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy all the debts which Walter owes to the King, and pay them into the Exchequer, Dublin. And of the residue, if any, to levy the 40*s*. for William; and to make return at the three weeks of Easter.

Membrane 30d.

Jan. 27. Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in quinzaine of S. Hilary.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan justiciar of Ireland, and the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin. Mandate, of the goods of James de Ketyng, to the value of 4*l*. lately taken by the Seneschal of Weysford; and of four stacks of wheat and oats to the value of 8*l*. of his, taken by the Sheriff of Tipperary; and of 23 crannocs of wheat and oats price each 2*s*., 12 oxen, and 4 afers price each 40*d*. which the Sheriff of Kildare took, of the chattels of

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John son of Thomas; and of those 16 oxen and 16 afers of said John which the Sheriff of Limerick took as returned to the barons of the Exchequer at Westminster; and of other goods, lands, and rents which were of said James and John, and also of Walter Lenfaunt, John de Punchardoun, John de Fulbourn and Walter de Bodyngton, in *a. r.* xx., to whosesoever hands they may have come, to levy 1023*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* which they owe to Agnes de Valence, and which she recovered against them in court before the barons of the Exchequer of England. And to pay the money as soon as levied to Agnes or her attorney. They are to notify the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, in the quinzaine of Easter, how the mandate has been executed. Teste W. de Carleton, at Westminster, 15 Oct. *a. r.* xxxiii.

Dublin. By pretext of which writ the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded as before to levy. And the Sheriff now returns that it was commanded to the Seneschal of Weysford, who answers that James de Ketyng has no other goods than those before taken, of which sale was proclaimed, and no buyers found; because the other goods which he had before the coming of this writ, were taken into the hand of the King, for debts in which he is bound to the King; except 40*s.* of rent of Johanna, daughter of Thomas, whom James enfeoffed of all his lands in said county. And the 40*s.* are inhibited, on behalf of the King, in the hand of John Martle, Henry Ketyng, Thomas Rothan, and Will. Ketyng, tenants of Johanna, of said rent. John son of Thomas and the others have nothing in co. Dublin. And because it is testified in court that the alienation which James made to Johanna was after *a. r.* xx., and that in that year James had sufficient in the liberty, the Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty, as well of the goods already taken as of all others which *a. r.* xx. belonged to James and the others, to whosesoever hands they may have come, to levy 100*l.* for Agnes, as above; and to make return on the Monday after Mid Lent. And the Sheriff then returned that of the goods taken to the value of 4*l.* the Seneschal levied 4*l.*, which he paid in court to the attorney of Agnes. That of the 40*s.* rent, nothing is levied because it appears that they were not taken into the King's hand; but there are to be levied only 25*s.* 9*d.* at Easter, which are taken into the King's hand of James' lands and chattels. And there are taken of his lands and chattels 24 acres of wheat value 3*s.* an acre, 12 a. of oats (2*s.* an acre), 18 oxen (40*d.* each), 3 afers (40*d.* each), 3 cows (40*d.* each), 60 sheep (8*d.* each), 80 hoggets (4*d.* each). And they are given to John Marcley, Thomas Rothan, William le Flemeng, and Henry le Flemeng to guard, because no one in those parts would buy said goods. John son of Thomas, and the others have nothing in the liberty or elsewhere in co. Dublin. Afterwards at the instance of the attorney of Agnes, the Sheriff was commanded as before.

Waterford. The Sheriff of Waterford was commanded, that, of 8*s.* rent which he lately took, as of all other goods of James and the others, he should levy 40*l.* for Agnes, as above. And the Sheriff returned that James has no other goods; and that John and the others have nothing. And it is testified in court that James has sufficient. Therefore at the instance of the attorney he is again commanded to levy.

Cork. The Sheriff of Cork was commanded that, of the goods and lands which were of James and the others, he should levy 40*l.*, as above. And the Sheriff returned that no one of those contained in said writ

1306. *Membrane* 30*d*—*cont.*

has anything in his county, except James Ketyng, who has only one carucate of land waste. And at the instance of said attorneys alleging that James has sufficient, to wit, 40*l*. of land of the lands of Johanna, widow of Ph. de Barry, of the issues of which James disposes at his will. And that John son of Thomas, and the others likewise have sufficient: the Sheriff is commanded as before, to levy.

Kerry. The Sheriff of Kery was commanded, of the goods and lands which were of James and the others, to levy 133*l*. 6*s*. 11*d*. for Agnes, as above. And the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. And it appears to the Court that the Sheriff, to wit, Ph. de Valle, received the writ in sufficient time, as he testified by a bill signed with his seal which the said attorneys proffer. Therefore he in heavy mercy.

(*Continued Membrane* 31.)

And he is, as before, commanded to levy, and to make return at the Monday after Mid Lent. At which day he returned that John son of Thomas is distrained by 60 acres of wheat, value 2*s*. the acre, and 20 a. of oats (16*d*. the acre), for which he has not yet found buyers. And because the Sheriff has not fully executed the precept, he in mercy. James and the others have nothing. And at the instance of said attorneys, alleging that John son of Thomas has goods and rents sufficient: and that James and the others have sufficient; the Sheriff, as before, is commanded to levy.

Limerick. The Sheriff of Lymer' was commanded, of the goods of John son of Thomas which he took into the hand of the King, as appears by return made before Edm. le Botiller late custos, on Monday after Mid Lent last, *a. r.* xxxiii., as of all other goods and lands of John and the others as above, to levy 200*l*. as above. He was commanded also to attach Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant in his county, to answer because the former precept was not executed. And the Sheriff now returns that 16 oxen and 16 afers before taken are yet in custody of the King, for buyers are not yet found. And that John son of Thomas has not more goods in the county, except those before taken. And that James de Ketyng has not in the county sufficient for the debts in which he is bound to the King. And that Walter Lenfaunt has nothing in the county, except a rent which is in the hands of Agnes, for the same debt. And that all the others in the writ contained have nothing in the county.

Plea. And the Sheriff, to wit, Cambinus Donati, and Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant, come. And Agnes by John Gressyng and Thomas Clamp, her general attorneys by writ of the King under the great seal of England, likewise come. And Agnes complains that the Sheriff and Walter Maunsell maliciously, and in favour of John son of Thomas, and the others, did not fully execute the writs directed to the Sheriff for levying the 200*l*., to wit, that where the Sheriff at the quinzaine of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxii., returned that John son of Thomas has nothing except the custody of the lands of Thomas son of Maurice, which he holds of Gerard de Orum for the extent; and the residue which he had of the Earl of Ulster, at Esclon, long before the coming of the writ, he delivered to Edm. le Botiller for the marriage of his daughter. Said answer is not to be admitted, because in the writ directed to the Sheriff it is contained—of lands and chattels which were of John and the others *a. r.* xx., to whosesoever hands &c. And the

Membrane 31—*cont.* 1306.

Sheriff cannot show that alienation to have been made before said year. And likewise John had at the time of said answer 40 librates of land in his bailiwic, by demise of Margaret, widow of Thomas son of Maurice, at Sened in Oconyl. And likewise he had 20 librates of land in said county, at Corkmoyth, the Sheriff well knowing this. And Agnes likewise complained that where the Sheriff, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxiii., returned that he took of the goods of John in the hand of the King in Oconyl, 16 oxen and 16 afers, value 40*d.* each, for which he has not yet found buyers; the Sheriff has not, nor anyone for him, caused them to be driven to any town or market, to sell them, but the cattle always remained with John and his servants. So that the taking was made by word only. Likewise when he returned that he took into the hand of the King, of the goods of John, 10 librates of rent in Oconyl to be levied in the term of Easter next; and 20*s.* rent of the same at Corkmoyth of same term; and 20 marcates of rent of same, at Esclon, of same term, which he returned to be in the hands of tenants. And afterwards on Monday after Mid Lent next following, he returned that the rent of John before taken into the hand of the King is levied by the bailiffs of Edmund le Botyller: the Sheriff ought not to be admitted to said answer; because if the rents were inhibited in the hands of the tenants, and the tenants paid them otherwise without warrant of the Sheriff, the Sheriff would be entitled to levy the rents again from the tenants, and to amerce them heavily. And likewise however the bailiffs of Edmund caused the rents of Esclon to be levied by assignment of John, Edmund yet had nothing, nor did he cause to be levied from the other rents of John, which extended to 30 librates and more, in same term. And likewise where the Sheriff returned at the quinzaine of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxii., of James Ketyng, that all his goods were arrayed at the Exchequer, Dublin, in the morrow of said feast. And also returned at the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxiii., of said James, that all his goods were taken into the hand of the King, for pledge of Will. Uncle for 24 marks, and for his other debts. And also where the Sheriff returned at this day, that James Ketyng had not in the county sufficient for the debt in which he is bound to the King. Said answers are made in favour of James, maliciously, because the Sheriff nor anyone in his name, caused no money to be levied in all said time, to the use of the King, of the lands or chattels of James; but permitted him to dispose of his goods at his will. Wherefore she says that she has damage to 100*l.* And she prays remedy as well for the King as for herself.

And the Sheriff and Walter Maunsel now come. And the Sheriff says that he did no trespass, because the execution and answers were made by Walter Maunsel, the chief serjeant in the county, to whom the Sheriff by custom sends the writs directed to him to be executed, without whom the Sheriff can do nothing concerning them. And Walter acknowledges and says nothing against said answers, except that they were made by his sub-serjeants in his absence. And he submits himself to the grace of the court.

And Agnes says that the Sheriff ought not to be excused for the default of any serjeant, unless the serjeant be a bailiff of fee, having return of writs, as the seneschals of liberties in which the Sheriff can do no office without writ of the King in which is contained "quod non omittat propter libertatem." And she prays judgment as well of the Sheriff, as of the acknowledgment of Walter Maunsel.

1306. *Membrane* 31—*cont.*

Day is given to them, on Monday after Mid Lent. And the Sheriff is commanded, of the oxen and afers already taken, of 10 librates of rent in Okonyl, 20*s.* rent in Corkemoyth, and 20 marcates of rent of John son of Thomas, in Esclon, to levy as before.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff returns that this writ was returned to the Chief Serjeant, who answers; that Robert de la Roche, Oliver Smyth, Walter [son of] Maur', Bolacz son of Walter, John son of Reginald, who were with John son of Thomas, Dermot Od[ay], L[ogh]lyn Oday, Rory Oglassagh Oday, Rory Keth Oday, Thomas fyn Oday, Thomas don Oday, and Robert Oday, with their great following of Irishmen, deforced William Maunsel, attorney of Walter Maunsel chief serjeant, of the 16 oxen and 16 afers before taken, and of 30 oxen, 16 afers, and 20 cows, taken for the 10 librates of rent of the betaghs of Sir John [son of] Thomas, in Okonyl, and of 40 porks, value each 6*d.*, and 80 sheep. And of other goods of John, after the coming of this writ, there were not found but the crop of . . . acres of wheat, value each 40*d.*, to guard which, no one in those parts dared to put hands. And Mahyn McKynery, Loy MeMoy, Stephen Oshyth, with 20 of their following, whose names are unknown, deforced William of six afers taken for the 20*s.* rent at Cork[emoyth]. Nor can more goods of John be found there. And the betaghs of John at Esclon, before the coming of the serjeant, fled with all their goods into the parts of Thotmun, and elsewhere, where the Serjeants could not find them. On account of which the Sheriff, taking the *posse comitatus*, went to all said parts according to the Statute of the King. He found the deforcers fled,

(*Continued Membrane* 31*d.*)

and the said goods taken into County Kerry, and elsewhere where the Sheriff could not get at them. On account of which he could not levy the money in the writ, nor any part of it.

All goods of James Ketyng in co. Lymerick were taken into the hand of the King by other writs before the coming of this writ, so that nothing could be levied. Walter Lenfaunt has nothing in co. Lymerick, except a rent at Kyltil, which before the coming of this writ was assigned to Agnes de Valence, for the debt in the writ. John de Fulleburn, John de Ponchardon, and Walter de Bodyngton have nothing in co. Lymerick.

On this, Agnes by her attorneys appears against said Sheriff and Walter Maunsel, and prays judgment, and they come not. Therefore it is adjudged that Agnes recover against them her damages, to be taxed by the court. And to judgment as to the Sheriff and Walter.

And at the instance of Agnes, alleging that John son of Thomas has sufficient goods in the county. And that the 16 oxen and 16 afers which the Sheriff now returns to have been rescued from the serjeant by Robert de la Roche and others, were not rescued, nor was the serjeant deforced by them; because they were in possession of the Sheriff about a year before this return, as appears in the return made to Edm. le Boteler on Monday after Mid Lent *a. r.* xxxiii. The Sheriff was commanded to levy as before. He was also commanded to take said Robert de la Roche, Oliver Smyth, Walter son of Maurice, Bolacz son of Walter, John son of Reginald, who were with John son of Thomas, Dermot Oday, Loglyn Oday, Donnold Oday, Rory O Glassagh Oday, Rory keth Oday, Thomas fyn Oday, Thomas don

Membrane 31*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Oday, Robert Oday, Mahyn McKynery, Loy McMoy, and Stephen O Shyth, and have them to answer for their contempt and trespasses. The Sheriff was also commanded to enquire by oath what malefactors did said trespasses with Robert de la Roche and the others, and to take all whom he should find culpable, and have them to answer.

Tipperary. The Sheriff of Typerary was commanded, of the goods of James Ketyng and the others to levy, as above, 100*l.* for Agnes. And the Sheriff returned to Edm. le Boteler, *a. r.* xxxiii., that James caused to be threshed and taken away the corn before taken, against the will of those to whom it was given to guard. And James with his following forcibly took 200 sheep which the Sheriff took into the hand of the King, of James' goods, for said debt, and which the Sheriff had in his custody for 8 days. The Sheriff was also commanded to attach James and have him to answer for his contempt and trespass. Also to attach Henry Haket, late sheriff, William son of Ricard, his sub-sheriff, and Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant of fee, and have them to answer for that they permitted the trespasses to be done, and did not execute the precepts directed to them.

And the Sheriff now returns that of the goods of James are taken one stack of corn, value 4 marks, and it was given to Alex. Balycurryn, and Ric. son of Thomas del Morton, to offer for sale, and buyers were not found. And he has not more, except what is taken into the hand of the King, for his debt, which does not suffice for it. John son of Thomas, and the others have nothing in his bailiwic.

Upon this, Agnes, by her attorneys, appears against said James, Henry Haket, William son of Ricard, and Walter Maunsel, of said plea. And they come not. And James was attached by Milo Ketyng, and John son of Geoffrey Ketyng. Henry Haket was attached by Walter Scurlag, and William the cook. William son of Ricard was attached by John son of Maurice and James de Hauerberg. And Walter Maunsel was attached by Luke son of John and Stephen Bordon. Therefore they in mercy. And because the Sheriff took insufficient mainprise from James, having respect to the trespass imputed to him: therefore he in heavy mercy, to wit, John Rys. And at the instance of Agnes, alleging that James has other goods and lands sufficient, besides those taken, the Sheriff is commanded, as before, to levy; and again to attach James and the others and have them to answer on Monday after Mid Lent; and let the Sheriff be here to hear his judgment.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff returned that the chief serjeant was commanded. Who answers that all lands and chattels of James Ketyng in said county are taken into the hand of the King, for a fine of 100*l.* which he made before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, justices itinerant at Casshel, and are given to mainpernors until he find security for the fine. John son of Thomas and the others have nothing in the bailiwic.

Upon this, Agnes, by her attorneys, appears against James, Henry Haket, William son of Ricard, and Walter Maunsel, of said plea. And they come not. And James was attached by John son of Geoffrey Ketyng, Milo Talebot, and Henry le Flemmeng. Therefore they in mercy. And it is assessed by the Court at 20*l.* And Henry Haket was attached by John Skyrmisshour and Geoffrey Haket. And William son of Ricard was attached by Nich. Laynagh and Alex. le Wyte. And Walter Maunsel was attached by Will. le Bret and John Lengleys. Therefore they in mercy. And at the instance of Agnes,

1306. *Membrane* 31*d*—*cont.*

asserting that the goods of James are not taken into the hand of the King; but that James uses and disposes of them at his will; the Sheriff is commanded to levy as before. And to attach James and the others to answer.

(*Continued Membrane* 32.)

And let the Sheriff be there to hear his judgment.

Kildare

The Sheriff of Kyldare was commanded, of the corn, oxen, and afers taken at Rathymegan and of other goods and lands of John son of Thomas, and the others, as before, to levy 300*l.* for Agnes as above. And the Sheriff now returns that John son of Thomas by force took the corn before taken, and expended it at his will, which was given to Geoffrey le Blake, Stephen Braylis, Will. son of William, John Melaugh, John Giffard, and John Stanewell, to guard. And the goods and afers before taken are given to John de Hothom, Geoffrey le Blake, Stephen Brayles, John Stanewell, Ph. Raunks, and John de Vaus, to lead to Dublin. And he took into the hand of the King of the goods of John son of Thomas, at Maynoth, 40 crannocs of wheat and oats (value each crannoc 4*s.*), the crop of 60 acres sown with wheat (value each acre 4*s.*), and they are given to Geoffrey le Blake &c. to sell. And 25*l.* of rent of the term of Easter next, which came to the hands of Edm. le Boteler, by assignment of John son of Thomas, before the receipt of this writ, are inhibited in the hands of the tenants. And James Ketyng has nothing in the bailiwic. And he took into the King's hand of the goods of Walter Lenfant, the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, value each acre 5*s.* And they are given to Henry le Arblaster and John son of David, to sell. And John de Ponchardon has nothing in the bailiwic, because all his goods are taken into the hand of the King, for debts of the King, before receipt of this writ. And John de Fulleburn and Walter de Bodyngton have nothing.

Upon this, comes Agnes, by her attorneys, and complained that the Sheriff and Robert Braynok, chief serjeant of Offolan, in favour of said John son of Thomas, Walter Lenfant and John de Ponchardon, falsely acted in said precepts, to wit, where in the quinzaine of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxii., the Sheriff returned that he took of the goods of John son of Thomas into the hand of the King, 24 crannocs of wheat and oats, value 2*s.* a crannoc, 12 oxen (40*d.* each), 4 afers (40*d.* each), and that sale was proclaimed, and there are no buyers. And that John de Ponchardon has nothing, because all his goods are taken into the hand of the King for his debts. And likewise on the Monday after Mid Lent following, he returned that the goods of John son of Thomas, to wit, 23 crannocs of wheat and oats, before taken at Rathymegan, John took and expended it; and that of 12 oxen, 4 afers, before taken, sale was proclaimed: and that all other goods of John are taken into the hand of the King for debts of Gerard Chymbard: the Sheriff never took said corn, oxen, or afers, but by word only. And that John son of Thomas never had respite. And that he did not take the goods of John for the debts of Gerard Chymbard: nor did he take the goods of John de Ponchardon, as he says. She says also that John son of Thomas has in the manors of Maynoth, Rathymegan, and Taghmodoc, in said county, rents to the extent of 200 marks. Wherefore she says she has damage to 100*l.*, and she prays judgment.

Membrane 32—*cont.* 1306.

And the Sheriff, to wit, Albert de Kenle, and Robert Braynok, now come, and cannot deny said answers. But say that they dared not make other, for fear of John son of Thomas. Therefore let Agnes await taxation of her damages against them. And to judgment of the Sheriff and Robert. And the Sheriff is commanded to levy as before; and to make return on the Monday after Mid Lent.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff returns that for the goods taken at Rathymegan, he has sufficient surety for the money to be paid in the month of Easter, because he could not find buyers, except by assigning such term to them. And of rents taken, and of the goods of John at Maynoth which came to the hands of Edm. le Bote[ler], of the term of Easter, they are inhibited in the hands of the tenants, because they cannot be levied before the term. And Walter Lenfant has satisfied Agnes of the portion belonging to him of said money by rent which he assigned to her in co. Lymerick, of which Agnes is in seisin. And James and the others have nothing in his bailiwic. At the instance of Agnes, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy as before.

Dublin. Afterwards at the three weeks of Easter, the Sheriff of Dublin returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, who answers that 25*s.* 9*d.* taken into the hand of the King, of rent of Easter last, are levied by James Ketyng. And the tenants of James who ought to pay said rent are distrained by six afers, value 25*s.*, which remain in the castle of Weysford, for want of buyers. And all other goods of James before taken into the hand of the King by the Sheriff of Dublin, viz., the crop of 20 acres of wheat &c. were taken into the hand of the King, for debts of Will. Fautynel, by another writ, before the coming of this writ. And John son of Thomas and the others have nothing in the liberty of Weysford, nor elsewhere in the county.

Waterford. And the Sheriff of Waterford returned at same day, that this writ was returned to Reginald Russell, chief serjeant, who answers that James Ketyng has no lands or goods in his bailiwic except 8*s.* of rent before returned, which money he levied and paid.

(*Continued Membrane* 32*d.*)

And John son of Thomas and the others have nothing in his bailiwic.

Cork. The Sheriff of Cork returns at same day, that none of those in the writ have anything in his bailiwic, except James Ketyng, who has nothing of his own except one carucate of waste land in Corrotheran. And James has no property in the lands of Johanna, widow of Ph. de Barry, except as bailiff, nor can he dispose of her goods except at her will.

Kerry. The Sheriff of Kerry returns at same day, that John son of Thomas has nothing but lands which he holds of the King by extent. The others have nothing.

Limerick. The Sheriff of Lymerick returns at same day that John son of Thomas delivered to Gerard de Orum all his lands in Oconoyl, before Easter; and all his cattle and chattels he carried out of the county Lymerick; and all his tenants fled with their cattle and chattels into the parts of Tothm' and elsewhere, where they cannot be found. And afterwards by writ of the Justiciar, he ceased from making further execution of the writ. As to Robert de la Roche and the other deforcers, he returns that they are not found because they are wanderers sometimes in co. Kerry, sometimes in Offalia.

1306. *Membrane 32d—cont.*

Tipperary. The Sheriff of Typerary returns at same day that all goods and lands of James de Ketyng are taken into the hand of the King, for a fine of 100*l.* which he made before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows, justices itinerant at Cassell, and are given to mainpernors, viz., Barth. Abraham, Alex. son of John, and John le Porter, because he made no security for the fine. Therefore nothing can be levied at present for Agnes de Valence. James was not found in the county, after the coming of the writ.

Kildare. Afterwards in the month of Easter the Sheriff of Kildare returned that of the goods &c. of John son of Thomas before taken, there are levied 20*l.*, which are paid to the attorneys of Agnes. More cannot at present be levied from him. Walter Lenfaunt has terms for his portion. James de Ketyng and the others have nothing.

And the writ is delivered to Thomas de Essex, who sues for Agnes, to bring to the Exchequer in England, endorsed as follows: At

Dublin. instance of the attorneys of Agnes, the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded that of the goods taken by the Seneschal of Weisford, as of other goods of James, and the others in the writ contained, he should levy 100*l.* And the Sheriff returned that the goods before taken are sold and the money, 4*l.*, paid to the attorneys of Agnes. More cannot yet be levied. John son of Thomas and the others have nothing, nor had in said year.

Waterford. The Sheriff of Waterford was commanded to levy 40*l.* of the debt. He returned that he took 8*s.* of rent of James which was paid to the attorneys. He has nothing else in the bailiwie. The others have nothing.

Cork. The Sheriff of Cork was commanded to levy 40*l.* of the debt.

(*Continued Membrane* 21*d.*)

He returns that John son of Thomas and the others have nothing in his bailiwic.

[Kerry.] The Sheriff of Kerry was commanded to levy 133*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* of the debt. He returns that John son of Thomas has nothing but lands held of the King by extent. And that James and the others have nothing

[Lim]er' The Sheriff of Lymerick was commanded to levy 200*l.* of the debt. He returns that the oxen and afers before taken remain to be sold, because no one will buy them. All his goods and those of his tenants are removed so that neither the Sheriff nor any serjeant can put hands on them. The goods of James de Ketyng are taken into the hand of the King, for debts owed to the King. Walter Lenfaunt delivered to the attorneys of Agnes 18 marks of rent in co. Lymerick, to be held until his portion of the debt shall be levied, and Agnes receives that rent yearly. John de Punchardoun and the others have nothing.

[Tipperary.] The Sheriff of Typerary was commanded to levy 100*l.* of the debt. He returns that James and his following caused the corn taken to be threshed and carried away against the will of those to whom it was given to guard. All goods of James are taken for a fine made before the Justices itinerant. John son of Thomas and the others have nothing.

Membrane 21*d*—*cont.* 1306.

The Sheriff of Kildare was commanded to levy 300*l*. of the debt. He returns that of the goods before taken, and of rent of Maynoth, he levied 20*l*. which he paid to the attorneys of Agnes. He cannot yet levy more. Walter Lenfaunt has satisfied Agnes of his portion by assignment of rent, as in the answer of the Sheriff of Lymerick. [Kildare].

Membrane 32*d*.

The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan Justiciar, and the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin. Mandate, of the rent of Geoffrey de Geneuill, to the value of 24*l*., of the term of S. Michael next, which they have caused to be taken at Maynoth, by the Sheriff of co. Kildare; and of the goods of John son of Thomas to the value of 12*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. likewise taken at Maynoth; as they have returned before the Treasurer and barons of England, at York, on the morrow of Souls last; as of other goods of Geoffrey and John, in whosesoever hands they be in Ireland, to levy 213*l*. which they owe to Agnes de Valence, of a debt of 426*l*., which she in court before the Treasurer and barons in England, recovered against them and Will. de Oddingseles and Thomas de Saunford. And to notify what they do to the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer in England, at Westminster. Teste W. de Carleton, at Westminster, 14 Oct. *a. r.* xxxiii. By rolls of pleas of *a. r.* xx. England.

By pretext of which the Sheriff of Kildare was commanded to execute the mandate. And the Sheriff now returns that of what can be levied of John son of Thomas, it is answered by another writ.

And Geoffrey de Geneuill comes, and account being made between him and the attorneys of Agnes of the portion belonging to him of said debt, it is satisfied to Agnes to 34*l*. 10*s*. On which the Sheriff was commanded to levy that sum from Geoffrey, and make return in the month of Easter. And the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. But Geoffrey then came. And the attorneys of Agnes acknowledge that he paid to them 13*l*. 17*s*. And on this, Geoffrey proffered letters patent under the name of Ralph de Grauntcestre, late seneschal of the lands of Agnes, containing that Ralph received of Geoffrey 5 marks of said debt, which Geoffrey says are not contained in said account. And the writ is delivered to Thomas de Essex, who sues for Agnes, to bring to the Exchequer in England, endorsed: Account being made between the attorneys of Agnes de Valence and Geoffrey de Geneuill, it appeared that Geoffrey satisfied to Agnes of the portion belonging to him of the debt in the writ, except 34*l*. 10*s*. Of which the Sheriff of Kildare levied 13*l*. 17*s*. And he returned that the residue cannot be levied until the feast of S. Michael next. And of all the money which he can levy of John son of Thomas, he satisfied the attorneys of Agnes.

Membrane 33.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY. Jan. 27.

Petition heard of Nigel le Brun, praying licence that he may acquire 160 acres in Balyhaueny of John son of Ralph, who holds them of the King in capite. So that Nigel *(and Amicia his wife,* Dublin.

1306. *Membrane* 33—*cont.*

struck out) may hold them to him and his heirs, of the King, by the services due. And having respect as well to the service of Nigel, rendered to the King; and also that Nigel who holds great lands, does not yet hold land in demesne of the King in capite; it is granted. Therefore let writs be made.

Louth. Meath. Petition heard of the Burgesses of Drogheda praying that they may carry corn by sea out of the port of Drogheda to the parts of Waterford and elsewhere in Ireland, to be discharged there at their convenience, and the convenience of others, the King's faithful people in Ireland who need corn. It is granted that they may do so; provided that they do not carry the corn out of this land; provided that the corn to be loaded in ships, be loaded by indenture made between the owner of the corn and the bailiffs of the town where the corn is loaded; and also between those where it is discharged, lest there be any deceit. Let letters patent be made.

Louth. Petition heard of Ric. de Exon', chief justice of the Bench, Dublin, praying that where the fishery in the water of the Lynne, in which the river of Athirde and the river descending from Maundeuileston join, is the several fishery of Ricard to the sea, and above in said river of Maundeuileston, in a small particle the King and he have the fishery in severalty; and Ricard in said fishery towards the sea has constructed at great expense a pool with sluices (*stagnum cum exclusis*); and he prays that the King by his Justiciar and Council would grant him said fishery by reasonable extent; and would give him licence to fish in said sluices, taking for the use of the King reasonably for that easement, according to the discretion of the Justiciar and Council. And this it seems to him the King may well do, because Roger Gernoun, who has the fishery next to the King's fishery, has a pool wholly enclosing (*includens*) the river, by which he claims that he may take salmon at his will, and impede the salmon from passing further, although he does not show any special deed.

And as to injury of the neighbours, Ricard prays that some faithful man be assigned, who may make enquiry of the injury by oath of good men, of the kindred and neighbours of those to whose injury it is said to be; and that satisfaction be made to them. And he prays that advice be had as to the premises, and further that if the King, without suit of the parties, cause Ricard's weir to be thrown down, the King will not receive profit, nor will the King's fishery be improved beyond the ancient extent.

It is granted that he may fish in said sluices for salmon and other fish to the feast of S. Michael next. And that then, under the fealty by which he is bound to the King, he certify the Justiciar and Council of all profits arising therefrom, in any way; that from that time if on these things he may have grace, the King be not deceived of his profit to be taken yearly therefrom, and the Justiciar and Council may more surely charge him as against the King, as well of the taking of said profit in the meantime, as thereafter. And also the hurt to the neighbours will more manifestly appear, as to the back water (*resulatio*) of the water impeded by the weir (*stagnum*), in summer as in winter. And because the fishery of the King, adjoining Ricard's fishery, will be much deteriorated by the fishing in said sluices: therefore Ricard will be charged to the King for the meantime, and shall answer for the extent at said term to the King.

Membrane 33—cont. 1306.

Meath. Nigel le Brun proffered certain complaints of divers trespasses done him by master Will. de la Ryuere, as in the bills of trespass is more fully contained. And by assent of the parties, it is agreed that Ric. de Bereford, treasurer of Ireland, and John de Fresingfeld be assigned to hear and determine all plaints between them, except pleas and complaints of freehold and which belong to freehold. So that if any difficulty arise, wherefore they cannot fully carry out the premises, Ricard and John carry all their doing in this part to the Justiciar here, in the three weeks of Easter. And the Sheriff is commanded, at a day and place which Ricard and John shall notify, to make a jury come. And on this a day is given, at said term, to Nigel and Master William; that if the dissensions cannot be terminated before Ricard and John, then the parties shall be, at said term, in same state as before, to plead.

Likewise Ric. son of Robert proffered other plaints against Master William, of conspiracy and trespass; between whom it is agreed in the same form.

And likewise Nich. de Netteruill proffered certain complaints of trespass by word of mouth against said Master William. And it is agreed between them in same form, to be heard and determined.

Membrane 33d.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Meath. Trym. John de Fresingfeld acknowledges that he owes to Will. de Bourn, parson of the church of Dysard, 12 marks, for his tithes of corn and hay of said church of last harvest.

Kildare. Petition heard of Fyn Odymsy showing that divers Irish felons, to wit, Oconughors, Odoyng, McKilfatriks, McYoughgan, and O Malmoy, with their confederates, do not cease to fight and injure him and others who adhere to the King's peace; against whom he prays aid. It is agreed that he have in aid for the expedition, 10 equipped horses for 10 weeks, taking for each horse 8*d.* a day, and so the sum of the aid in money is 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; of which half to come from the money arising from the service of the King last proclaimed at Kildare, and half from the community of the county of Kildare. So that John son of Thomas, at his expense, have 10 other equipped horses to fight said felons. And Fyn undertook that, with all his force, he will fight the felons, and will not make agreement with them without the assent of the King's Council in this land, by pledge of said John, John de Boneuill, Fulco de Fraxineto and Arnald le Poer.

And John son of Thomas undertakes that he will provide said 10 horses equipped, and other 10 for said Fyn, with good esquires who will make said war with effect.

And the Chancellor is directed to make the King's writ to William de Moenes, assigned to receive the money arising from said service, to deliver to Fyn 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in part payment of the said subsidy. And if said money be not yet levied, then the Chancellor shall provide another form, by which the Treasurer and Chamberlains shall deliver

1306. *Membrane 33d—cont.*

the money as an advance until &c. So that the expedition which is very necessary for the utility of the peace, be not delayed for want of payment.

The said subsidy was so granted by the Justiciar, Treasurer and others of the Council present.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the goods lately taken, as of other the lands and chattels of Maurice, archbishop of Cassell, to levy 30*l.* for Walter Wogan, which the Archbishop in the King's Chancery acknowledged that he owes him of the arrears of a pension of 10*l.* yearly, and to make return on the morrow of S Lucia the virgin. And to have Walter Maunsel the chief serjeant to answer for not having executed the precept. At which day the Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunsel, who answers that, of the Archbishop's corn, value 12 marks, before taken, 100*s.* are levied and sent to Walter Wogan. The residue of the corn, worth 60*s.* is given to mainpernors to levy 60*s.*, and because of the shortness of time it cannot yet be levied. And more are taken, viz: 40 oxen value each 40*d.*, 12 afers (each 40*d.*), the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, value 40*d.* the acre, they are given to mainpernors to guard and sell, and on account of shortness of time they cannot yet be sold.

And Walter Wogan appears against Walter Maunsell, and he comes not. And he was attached by Will. Bret, Will. de . . . . , Alex. le Blound, and Ric. le Waleys Rous, therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded, of these and other goods of Maurice, to levy 25*l.* for Walter Wogan and to make return in the month of Easter.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff returned that he took 24 oxen, 6 afers, and 80 acres sown with wheat and oats, and gave them to Thomas Payn, Henry le Blound, Robert de Harford, and David de Harford, and they exposed them for sale, but buyers are not yet found. And because he answers nothing of the goods before taken, therefore he in heavy mercy, to wit, John Rys. And he is again commanded to levy, and make return on the morrow of S. Margaret.

Afterwards at that day, he did nothing, therefore he is again commanded to levy 6*l.* and make return on the morrow of S. Martin. The mercies are put in the estreats in the rolls of the term of S. Michael next.

Afterwards at that day, he did nothing; therefore he is again commanded to levy 4*l.*, and to notify what he has done on the Monday after Mid Lent. And let the Sheriff be there to hear his judgment.

Membrane 34.

Jan. 27. PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY.

Connacht. Geoffrey Broun plaintiff against Henry Haket, of a plea of trespass, gives to the King half a mark, for licence to agree, by pledge of Henry who will acquit him. The agreement is that Henry acknowledges that he owes him 10 marks which he will pay at certain terms, by pledge of Thomas de Lyueth, Peter son of Gilbert de Bermengham, and Jordan [de] Exon' junior.

Membrane 34—*cont.* 1306.

Will. de Bourn complains that Ralph de Grauncestre deceased, whose goods came to the hands of Thomas de Essen, seneschal of the lands of Agnes de Valencia, received of William 10 marks to the use of Agnes, of 40*l.* which William owed her, and Ralph did not acquit him of them. Kildare.

Thomas cannot deny this. Therefore let William recover 10 marks.

Will. Upryth *v.* John le Mochel. Jury of the country is respited for want of jurors. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Math. Maunsell, John son of Reymund, Ph. Halestyn, John de Rupe, Griffin son of Matthew, Maur. son of Matthew, Will. son of Maurice, Gilbert Bretnagh, Will. Oweyn, Henry son of Adam, Walter Coterel, John Elyot, Walter Bretnagh, Henry son of Ralph, Adam Rosconewyr, Ric. son of Robert Auenil, Will. Rikil, John le Hore senior, Gregory Onyot, Adam Kilbele, Walter Strich, Thomas Gregory, David de Rath and Andrew le Archer junior, summoned in this case, and have them at the three weeks of Easter; or before if [the Justiciar] before that come into the parts of Moydisshill; to make that jury with twelve of Co. Typerary. And Math. Maunsell, John son of Reymund, and John de Rupe, jurors, come not. And Matthew and John were mainprised by John [son] of Walter, and Will. son of Thomas, and John Halestyn, and Stephen son of Griffyn, therefore they in mercy. And as to John son of Reymund, the Sheriff returns that he was not found, but was distrained by two afers, value half a mark, therefore they are forfeited. And Henry son of Ralph, Adam Rosconewir, Walter Rosconewyr, Ric. son of Robert Aueny, Will. Riskil, John le Hore sen., Gregory Onyot, Adam Gilbel, Thomas Gregory, David le Rath, and Andrew Larcher, jurors summoned, come not, therefore in mercy. Dublin. Tipperary.

Walter son of Walter le Poer *v.* John Madok and others, of a plea of trespass without writ. Jury of the country is respited for want of jurors to the three weeks of Easter, unless before [the Justiciar come] into the parts of Moydesshill. The Sheriff was commanded to have them at said term. (*The same jurors are named as at the end of previous entry*). And the Sheriff is commanded to summon Henry Madok, Ph. Ithel, Ithel Birlosk, Madoc Robyn, Jewan Robyn, John Bosch' le Waleys, ... Fyn, Jewan son of Mewrik Cuath, John son of Walter Kuath, Lewelin Fadde, Adam Tuddyn, David Gwan le Waleys and Madoc le Waleys, and have them to answer Walter son of Walter le Poer, with John Madok. Dublin. Tipperary.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Will. son of Roger de la Sale, to levy 40*s.* for Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Peter Stykehart, of 20 marks which Peter recovered against him, in court at Cassell, for damages for trespass. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter Maunsel, chief serjeant, who answers that of the goods of Will. son of Roger, are taken 3 acres sown with wheat, value 40*d.* an acre. They are exposed for sale, but buyers are not found; nor has he more goods. And because it is testified in court that William son of Ricard, late subserjeant of the county, to whom [it was directed] to levy it, has not yet rendered it to Will. de Bourn, but detains the chattels which were of Will. son of Roger, and did his will with them; the Sheriff is commanded to enquire by oath, in presence of William son of Roger, if he wish to be present, as to the truth. And if he find it to be so, then to levy the money from the lands and chattels of Will. son of

1306. *Membrane* 34—*cont.*

Ricard, for Will. de Bourn and his fellows. And that he attach [Will. son of Ricard] and have him on Monday after Mid Lent to answer. And because the Sheriff does not come, let him hear his judgment.

Membrane 34*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin. John Fraunceis and Thomas de Chaumbernoun complain that Andrew Tyrel and Simon Passelewe detain from them 7 marks, of a debt of 38 marks which they owed them for tithes of sheaves of the prebend of sir Nich. de Geneuill of Castle Knok, which they ought to have paid three years ago.

And Simon, by his attorney, and Andrew come, and acknowledge that they owe them 4 marks 8*s.* 4*d.*, and not more. They say that for all the residue they had acquittances in deposit in Dublin, and they were burnt in the last burning of said city. And whereas Thomas is sheriff of the liberty of Trym, and John treasurer there, they are ready to aver by the word of Walter Trouman, seneschal of the said liberty, that they satisfied them to the full of said 38 marks except said 4 marks 8*s.* 4*d.* John and Thomas agree to this.

Therefore it is adjudged that John and Thomas recover against them said 4 marks 8*s.* 4*d.* And Walter the Seneschal is directed to certify upon the premises without delay. And let them await taxation of damages.

Afterwards Walter returned that Andrew and Simon owe of said debt 7 marks. Therefore it is adjudged that John and Thomas recover the residue of the 7 marks, to wit, 2 marks 5*s.*, and their damages taxed at 1 mark. And Andrew and Simon in mercy.

Damages 1 mark, of which C[lerks] 10*s.* M[arshal] 40*d.*

Dublin. Same Andrew and Simon complain that Will. le Mouner and Mich. Falyagh detain 38*s.* for a portion of said tithes sold to them.

William and Michael come. And William says that he never bought or received from them any portion of the tithes. And he prays that this be enquired.

Michael acknowledges that he owes, for a portion of the tithes, half a mark. And it was agreed between them that Michael should pay the half mark when Andrew and Simon should make payment to John Fraunceys and Thomas de Chaumbernoun for the tithes. Therefore let Andrew and Simon recover against him ½ mark. And because the debt was now first demanded from Andrew and Simon, therefore nothing as to the mercy of Michael.

As to the residue, 31*s.* 4*d.*, they say that William bought from them a portion of the tithes to that value. And this they pray may be enquired. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that William and one Maur. Mᶜ cranthi bought from Andrew and Simon a portion of said tithes for 31*s.* 4*d.*, so that William undertook the whole payment of said money.

Membrane 34*d*—*cont.* 1306.

It is adjudged that Andrew and Simon recover against William 31*s.* 4*d.* and their damages taxed by the Court at 40*d.* William in mercy.

William Fubleye, one of the jurors summoned, comes not; therefore in mercy.

Afterwards the parties agree that William may pay the money at certain terms by pledge of Geoffrey Luterel.

Day is given to Geoffrey de Morton and master Will. de la Ryuere to hear judgment of a plea of trespass. . . .

Membrane 28.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY AND THE MORROW OF THE PURIFICATION B.V.M. Jan. 27. Feb. 3.

John son and heir of John son of Maurice held of the King in capite certain tenements in said county, and after the death of his father they were taken into the King's hand by reason of the minority of John the son. John showed to the court that he is of full age, and was of the age of 21 years about the feast of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxii., and was born in said county at Crosmalgoryn, and baptized in the church of same town, and he prays that the Justiciar may proceed to proof of his age. On which the Sheriff was commanded to summon a jury, Waterford.

And he now comes. And likewise the twelve.

And Peter son of Maurice, the first sworn, and separately examined, says that John is of the age of 21 years, and was of that age about the fifth day before the feast of S Michael last. And he said that he knows this because he, Peter, about the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, 21 years past, married his wife. And at the feast of S. Michael following John was born in said town, and baptized in the church which is near Peter's house.

Gilbert de Penbrok, the second sworn, says that John is of said age, and was born on Wednesday next the feast of S. Michael in said year. He knows this by relation of Master Adam, vicar of Lysmokille.

Adam son of Stephen, the third sworn, says that John is of said age. He knows this because he (Adam) has a son named John who was born about the feast of S. Patrick before the said feast of S. Michael, which John at next feast of S. Patrick will be 22 years of age.

Reymund de Lyonns, the fourth sworn, says that said John was of said age on the Wednesday next the feast of S. Michael past. He knows this because he was in the house of his father when he was born; and Reymund's mother was godmother (*commat'*) of John, and she had a daughter, by name Cristiana, who was born 15 days before said John, which Cristiana was of the age of 21 years fifteen days before the feast of S. Michael last.

Matthew Belscot, the fifth sworn, says that John was of the age of 21 years. He knows this because he has a brother by name John who was born in the feast of S. Matthew, 21 years past, as his mother told him, and John son of John was born on Wednesday before the feast of S. Michael following, as he learned from his mother.

John son of Henry, the sixth sworn, says that John is of the age of 21 years. He knows this because Robert le Poer about the feast of

1306. *Membrane* 28—*cont.*

the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, took John Ayleward, uncle of said John, and in the feast of S. Peter ad vincula next, Walter de la Haye took said Robert. And John son of Maurice the father died in Lent before the taking of Robert, John the son being then in the womb of his mother, and he was born about the feast of S. Michael following, of Johanna, daughter of John Ayleward, the wife. And 21 years have elapsed in the feast of S. Peter ad vincula since Walter took said Robert le Poer.

Walter Sauuage, the seventh sworn, says that said John was of the age of 21 years on Wednesday before the feast of S. Michael last. He knows this because about the feast of S. Peter ad vincula, 21 years ago, Robert le Poer was taken and sent to the King, and John was born on the Wednesday following.

Walter son of Griffin le Poer, the eighth sworn, says that John was of the age of 21 years immediately after the feast of S. Michael last. He knows this because Ric. Whytteye died about the feast of the Purification of S. Mary, 21 years past in *a. r.* xxxiii. And John was born on the Wednesday after the feast of S. Michael following.

Thomas le Waleys, the ninth sworn, says that said John was of the age of 21 years about the feast of the Purification of S. Mary last. He knows this because Thomas' mother died the third day after the feast of the Purification 20 years past, and at the feast of S. Michael preceding John was of the age of one year. And he remembers that he was baptized in the church of S. Margaret of Crosmalgorym, by a chaplain named Thomas Omoneghan.

David son of Reymund, the tenth sworn, says that John was of the age of 21 years about the feast of S. Michael last. He knows this because he had a son, by name Thomas, who died in the feast of SS. Philip and James 21 years past, and John was born immediately after the feast of S. Michael following; and was baptized in said church by said Thomas.

Thomas de la Graue, the eleventh sworn, says that John was 21 years of age on Wednesday after the feast of S. Michael last. He knows this because his wife bore him a son and daughter 15 days before John was born. The son died immediately and the daughter survives and was of the age of 21 years, fifteen days before the feast of S. Michael last. John was baptized in said church by said Thomas.

John Lunt, the twelfth sworn, says that John son of John was of the age of 21 at the feast of S. Michael past. He knows this because John Lunt exceeded the age of John son of John by one year, and the age of John Lunt was proved in the feast of S. Michael a year past.

Reymund son of Maurice, thirteenth sworn, says that John was of the age of 21 at the feast of S. Michael past. He knows this because he was born in the house of John son of Robert Ayleward, at Crosmalgorym, whose house was burned with 23 oxen at the feast of the Purification after John was born, 21 years past at next feast of the Purification. And he well remembers hue and cry raised for the burning. Among those coming there came Alicia, mother of Reymund, grandmother of John on the father's side, and she took John and carried him home.

Of the place of birth and baptism and the name of the chaplain baptizing, who survives, all agree. They say that the chaplain is now Vicar of Resk, and they believe him to be of the age of 50 years or more.

Membrane 28—*cont.* 1306.

And because it appears to the Court that the Jurors have sufficiently proved the age of John, the proof sealed with the seals of the jurors, and with the writ, are sent to the Chancery to make execution.

And David Whesshebourn, Roger Ossery, Ric. Went, Thomas Corbaly, Adam de la Feld, and Will. son of Ph. le Waleys, jurors summoned, came not. Therefore in mercy.

Day is given to Agnes de Valence plaintiff, and John son of Thomas, of a plea of trespass. Kildare.

The Sheriff was commanded, of 12 crannocs of wheat price each 4*s.* which he took into the hand of the King, and of other goods of Hugh de la Hide, to levy 40*s.* for William de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Geoffrey de Morton, which Geoffrey recovered against Hugh in court at Dublin. Kildare.

The Sheriff returns that he levied and paid 20s. For the rest, sale is proclaimed but buyers are not found. He is again commanded to levy.

Nich. de Renty plaintiff *v.* Hugh son of Walran Wodelok, of a plea wherefore [he carried off] the wife of Nicholas, at the Boly near Kilros, with his goods, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy. Kildare.

Same Hugh in mercy for many defaults.

Membrane 28*d.*

Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Within Days.

Walter Lenfaunt was directed to send the tenor of a recognizance which David son of Alex. de Rupe made: Cork

> Pleas of Juries and Assises before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows Justices itinerant at Cork, in the quinzaine of Easter *a. r.* xxix.
>
> Cork. David son of Alex. de Rupe acknowledges that he owes to Johanna, widow of Ph. son of Walter de Rupe, 140 ewes with their offspring, 5 oxen, 2 afers, 3 stud mares, and 4 crannocs of wheat, and 18 crannocs of oats. And he quit-claims to Johanna all right which he may have in the tenements which Johanna holds in dower by endowment of Philip her late husband, with the corn sown in them. And Johanna will acquit David against the executors of the testament of Philip and all others, of any action for said goods.

And at the suit of the executors of Johanna now dead, asserting that there are yet in arrear of the debt 18 crannocs of oats, the Sheriff was directed to summon David to be here to show wherefore he ought not to be distrained to render them. And he comes not. And the Sheriff returns that he was summoned by Ph. Michel, Henry son of John, Will. le Whyte and Nich. de Loge. Therefore let execution proceed. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain David, by his lands and chattels, to render the oats.

1306. *Membrane* 28*d*—*cont.*

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John de Moreuill, to levy 20 marks for Will. Douce, citizen of Dublin, which John in court acknowledged that he owed.

Kildare. And the Sheriff testifies that John has nothing in his bailiwic. And it is testified that he has sufficient in co. Kildare. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy.

Dublin. Ric. de Feringes archbishop of Dublin was attached to answer the King, of a plea wherefore when the church of Typerkeuyn, being vacant and belonging to the presentation of the King, by reason of the vacancy of the archbishopric, being in the hand of the King by the death of John de Saunford; the King presented his clerk, Robert de Carleton, who was admitted and inducted by the Custos of the Spiritualities; Ricard, now archbishop, removed Robert from said church, because he was not ordained to the priesthood within the first year from the time when he received possession of the church. And of said church, which then was parochial, he ordained two prebends, and conferred them on other persons, the royal assent not being obtained. And no notice was given to the King of the vacancy when it first became vacant by lapse of the year, although it belonged to the King to present to it, by reason of vacancy, the archbishopric being then in his hand. And Robert de Carleton who sues for the King, says that the King has damage to 200*l*. And he brings his suit.

And the Archbishop by his attorney comes, and says he is not bound to answer. Because a plea depends in court between the King and the Archbishop by writ of the King, that the Archbishop permit the King to present a fit person to said [church] which is vacant and in the King's gift by reason of the archbishopric being vacant and in the hand of the King. By which writ the King intends to prove the right of the advowson against the Archbishop, and his damages, to which plea, this is accessory and annexed. And he prays judgment if he is bound to answer this writ, until it is found whether the King, by said writ of Quod permittat, ought to recover his presentation to said church, especially when either of the writs tends to one and the same end, that the King be admitted at present to present to the church for said cause.

And Robert says for the King, that the King does not intend by this writ to recover said presentation, but only to punish the Archbishop because he did not give notice to the King of the vacancy, and because without obtaining the royal assent, by his own act he made two prebends of the same church, in prejudice and disherison of the King. And he prays that the Archbishop answer, or be had as undefended.

Membrane 35.

March 14. Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday after Mid Lent.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Andrew Tyrel and Simon Passelewe, to levy 4 marks 8*s*. 4*d*. for John Fraunceys and Thomas Chaumbrenoun which John and Thomas by judgment of court recovered against them.

Membrane 35—*cont.* 1306.

The Sheriff now returns that there are taken for the debt 12½ crannoes of wheat, value 5*s.* the crannoc, for which buyers are not found. Therefore threshers are appointed to thresh the corn; and likewise keepers to sell it and levy the money. And because Andrew and Simon in court satisfied John and Thomas of 8*s.* 4*d.* of the debt, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver the corn to John and Thomas by reasonable price to the amount of the 4 marks; and to notify here what he shall have done at the three weeks of Easter.

England. Dublin. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Reginald de Dene, before Robert Bagot and his fellows, justices of the Bench, Dublin, impleaded Robert de Callan of one messuage and two carucates of land in Molynbro. And Robert called to warranty Thomas son of Aluered who warranted. The record of which plea the King caused to come before Wogan on account of error. And afterwards on complaint of Walter de Callan, son and heir of Robert, that error again occurred before Wogan, the King caused it to come before himself. And because it appeared that Reginald is dead, Wogan is directed to summon Thomas de Dene, his son and heir, to be before the King in England, to hear the record. Teste R. le Brabanzoun, at Westminster, 27 Nov. *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which, the Sheriff of Dublin was directed to execute the mandate. And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, who answers that Thomas is notified by Thomas son of Maurice and Gregory son of John. And the writ, so endorsed, is delivered to Geoffrey le Deyer, who sues for Walter, to bring to the King.

Kildare. David Wys gives to the King 6 marks, for custody of the lands of the heir of Robert de Eyteley, who held of the King, land in Huberdeston, charged against James son of Walran Wodelok and his heirs with . . . . To hold with the marriage of the heir, by pledge of John Wase. Let letters patent be made in accustomed form.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ph. Ulf, knight, to levy . . . . for Agnes de Valence, of 40*l.* which Philip in court before the Justiciar at Thersteldermod, acknowledged that he owed.

And the Sheriff now returns that the Chief Serjeant of the county took into the hand of the King, 5 marcates of rent of Philip, to be levied at Easter next. His goods were in the hands of Ric. Ulf long before the coming of the writ. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the crop of 12 acres of land, value each 40*d.* lately taken and given to Ph. Renagh and Ric. son of Henry, because buyers are not found; and of other lands and chattels of John son of Alex. de Rupe, to levy 20 marks; 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* for John de S. Patrick clerk, assignee of Fulk de Fraxineto, and the residue for Fulk; of 20*l.* which John son of Alexander, in court at Ros, acknowledged that he owed. And if John's lands and chattels are not sufficient, then to levy from David son of Alex. de Rupe and Will. son of Ph. de Rupe, his pledges. . . .

And the Sheriff now returns that the goods before taken, are delivered to Fulco. And he took besides, of John son of Alexander, 20 hoggets, value each 4*d.* etc. (*Remainder of entry partly obliterated.*)

1306. *Membrane* 35*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin. Master Thomas Cantok came in court and recorded that an unknown man from England, having associated to him Hugh de Notingham, who was accustomed sometimes to be a clerk in the Bench, Dublin, and sometimes an attorney in court, came to said Chancellor, protesting that he was of Notingham, named John Tel: and that he came to Ireland to implead Adam de Seynt Boys of certain tenements which he had demised to him. And he prayed a writ against Adam, and that Hugh be admitted his attorney. And when the Chancellor wished to make him sware that he was John, said Hugh to whom the Chancellor gave credit, as a man of court, swore that he sufficiently knew him, and that he was John Tel. And afterwards the contrary was related to him: that he was not said John, but one John de Lincoln of the town of Notingham.

John and Hugh being attached, now come and cannot deny this. Therefore let them be committed to gaol, and have prison one year, and afterwards be redeemed. And let Hugh abjure the court, according to the Statute.

Afterwards they made fine by 10 marks, by pledge of Adam de Seint Boys, who will acquit them.

Tipperary. Reginald de London and Math. Gregory of Cassell showed the Court, that whereas they owed Walter le Bret, 11*l*. 2*s*. 5*d*., and 12*l*. 5*s*. 2*d*., respectively, Thomas de Snyterby, when Walter was taken and in the King's prison, came to co. Tipperary, by commission of the King's court, to enquire of the money which Walter, late sheriff, received, as well by summons of the Exchequer, as of the profits and other issues of the county. By pretext of which commission Thomas levied said money from Reginald and Matthew. And on this, they proffered letters patent under the name of Thomas in which is contained that Thomas received these sums from them, and put them in deposit with Geoffrey de Salle, in presence of sir Robert Mouncel and others. Walter anew impleads them for the money before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows justices itinerant in co. Typerary.

And Thomas present in court, demanded of this, acknowledges that he received the money which he found that they owed to Walter. And this he did by commission made to him by Will. de Estden then treasurer of Ireland, which he proffers:

Edward &c. to all. Because Ric. de Geyton deceased, as well of his account of the time when he was keeper of the gold of Alianor, formerly Queen of England, as of other causes, is bound to the King in a great sum: the King has assigned his clerk Thomas de Snytreby to enquire of all goods which were Ricard's, when he died, to whosesoever hands they have come, and to enquire of his debts, and levy them in discharge of his debts to the King. Also to enquire of all money which Walter le Bret late Sheriff of Typerary, as well by summons of the Exchequer, as of profit and other issues of the county, received, to whosesoever hands they may have come, and to put that money in safe keeping. Teste W. de Estden, treasurer of Ireland, 15 Dec. *a. r.* xxiv.

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And Thomas, asked what he did with said money, says that he committed it in deposit with Geoffrey Salle, now deceased, according to said commission. Asked what he has from said Geoffrey, he says, Nothing. But that immediately after his return from said parts, having performed the things which were enjoined him by the commission, he reported to the Treasurer what he had done. Who sent to Geoffrey, and demanded the money to be paid in the Exchequer, in exoneration of the debts of Walter, for the time when he was Sheriff of the county.

Reginald and Matthew pray that they be not compelled to pay the money again, which he so levied from them, and received by authority of the office committed to him by said commission. Therefore the Justices itinerant are directed to supersede the execution against Reginald for the money, until it be discussed in court whether the money was paid into the Exchequer or not. And if not, whether the heirs or executors of Geoffrey ought to be charged, or Thomas. And Thomas is told to sue against said heirs or executors, in exoneration of himself, if he will. Otherwise he will be charged. The Justices itinerant also are directed to tell Walter to come to the court, to prosecute the plaint against Thomas, if he will.

Having inspected the commission made to [Albert] de Kenlie, . . . sheriff, under the great seal at [R]osburgh, 18 Feb. *a. r.* xxx., of the custody of the castle of Kildare, and the county, during the will of the King. The Chancellor is directed to make letters to Albert for said custody, and to have 20*l.* for the custody. (*This entry having been at one time the outside of the roll is much defaced. See Cal. Patent Rolls England*, 1301-7, *p.* 18.)

Membrane 36.

Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday after Mid Lent. March 14.

John son of Roger, Abel de Hoton, and Robert de Ellerbek proffered letters patent of the King, to the effect that: Robert de Lathum, who remains by the King's licence in England, has put as his attorneys said John, Abel and Robert, to sue for him, for two years in Ireland. Teste at Wynton, [18] Feb. *a. r.* xxxiv. England.

Roger de Flynt showed the court that his house and his goods and chattels, and the goods and chattels of Henry, his brother, were seized into the King's hand by the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, by reason of certain trespasses imputed to Henry de Waleton, who has to wife the mother of Roger and Henry. And Roger and Henry went to the Exchequer and found sufficient security to answer for the goods if they should be found to belong to Henry de Waleton, and had delivery of the goods and chattels. But immediately after the delivery was made, the Treasurer caused a writ to be sent to the Mayor and bailiffs of the city of Dublin, to arrest the goods and levy 20*l.* from them, by reason of a recognizance which said Roger with Roger de Asshebourn, John le Decer, and Ric. de S. Olave, was said to have made in the Exchequer, to pay to the King. Upon which recogniz- Dublin.

1306. *Membrane* 36—*cont.*

ance, Roger Flynt, and others appeared in the Exchequer alleging certain reasons to invalidate the recognizance. Which being known, a day was given them to hear judgment in the Exchequer, on the morrow of the Close of Easter next.

And because John de Hothum and Will. de Moenes, barons of the Exchequer, present in court, record that Roger Flynt, and Roger de Assheburn and others, who are said to be pledges of Roger Flynt, for said 20*l.* have a day in the Exchequer in the morrow of the Close of Easter to hear judgment; And having inspected the writ of the Exchequer, dated under testimony of Ric. de Bereford, 23 March in this year, by which the Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin were commanded to levy 20*l.* of the goods of Roger Flynt, which he owed to the King for Henry de Waleton, in exoneration of the debts in which Henry is bound to the King at the Exchequer; the Mayor and bailiffs are directed, if Roger find security to pay the money at the Exchequer at said day, if judgment be then given for the King; that they supersede execution of the writ, and restore his goods taken on that account. And as to the houses, nothing is done because the Treasurer says that they are not detained in the hand of the King.

Louth. Robert Joye, merchant and citizen of Dublin, showed the court that when he sent divers goods in a ship of his, by his own sailors, into Scotland for his profit, and they landed at Are: certain men of the town of Are and the parts about, arrested the ship with the sailors and the merchandise in it, took and carried away the merchandise, and stripped the sailors of their clothes, to Robert's damage of 100*l.* And because now, at the port [of Droghe]da, and also at the port of Dublin, there have landed divers men and merchants of said town of Are and of the parts adjoining, with merchandise, who are suspected to be participators of said trespass, the Mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, and the Seneschal and [bailiffs of Drogheda] on the side of Meath, and the Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin, were commanded to arrest those men with their ships and goods, as Robert shall notify them, and safely keep them until order by the Justice.

Afterwards the Mayors &c. were commanded to have here the persons arrested, and to be here to certify what they have done. And they now come.

And the Seneschal and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Meath present that they arrested in said town, a boat of Rogelan, of which Simon son of William is master, Ph. de Castello, Conewell Russell, Henry son of . . . de Castello, are merchants. And they have in said boat 110 meases of herrings, valued each 20 . . ; value of the boat 6 marks. And the goods are given into the keeping of Will. le Messager and Will. Hardulf, who are mainpernors of the master and his fellows. And another boat of Rogelan, of which Reginald juvenis is master, and John Preyst and Robert son of Brounyng are merchants, who have in it 60 meases of herrings, and the value of the boat, 2 marks. And they are given to Will. le Messager and Adam le Southeren to keep, who mainprised the master and his fellows. Likewise another boat of Rogelan, of which Henry Kerran is master, and John son of . . . whelaund and Will. garcio Laur' are merchants, who have in the boat 60 meases of herrings, value of boat 2 marks. And they are given to Will. le Messager and Adam le Sothern to keep, who mainprised the master and his fellows. Likewise a boat of Irewynne, of which Thomas son of Walter [is master, and] Martin

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Faytetake, Will. Gilleblyt . ., John . . hinker, and Will. son of Thomas are merchants, who have in the boat 60 meases of herrings. And the boat is worth 40*s*. And they are given to Robert le Sothe . . and Ric. Swynesheued to keep, who mainprise the master and his fellows. Likewise a boat of Irewyn, of which . . . le Bure is master, and Patym de Irewyn, Godfrid Geyth . . . [merchants], who have in the boat 60 meases of herrings; value of the boat 2 marks. [And they are given to . . .] de Coupland and Ric. Botild to keep, who mainprise the master and his fellows. Likewise a boat of Irewynne, of which Roger Burn . . . is master, and Martin Lytel and . . . . . ., merchants, who had . . . . herrings , ... And they are given to Will. le Messager . . . . . to keep, who mainprise said master [and his fellows]. [Also a boat of] the town of Are, of which G . . Langeshank is [master] . . . . herrings . . . . . [boat] of Rogelan, of which . . . . . .

Membrane 36*d*.

of a boat of Irewyn, of which Thomas son of Walter is master. The same boat, by virtue of said mainprise, was brought by the master mariners and merchants, out of said port to Dublin, and was there arrested, as appears below in the presentment of the Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin. And because the Seneschal and bailiffs released them without warrant, therefore they are in mercy.

And the Mayor and bailiffs of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel presented that they arrested a little ship called the Mariota of Dunbrethan of Scotland, of which Walter de Dunbrethan is master, and Henry de Dunbrethan and Patrick de Dunbrethan are merchants, who have in her 3 lasts of herrings value 100*s*. And the value of the ship 40*s*., and they are given to Robert del Watre and Roger le Blound to keep, who mainprised the master and his fellows.

And the Mayor and bailiffs of the city of Dublin present that they arrested a little ship of Thomas son of Walter of Irewyn, of which the same Thomas is master, and he has in her, with Will. Gilblythe, 4 lasts of herrings. Also another little ship of Roger de la Chaumbre of Irewyn, of which said Roger is master, and he has in her, with Adam son of Philip, 6 lasts of herrings and 3 dakers of hides. Also another little ship called the Mariota of Rogelan, of which Simon de Rogelan is master, and he has in her, with Ph. del Castel, 6 lasts of herrings.

Afterwards, at complaint of the mariners, that they have nothing on which they can live; the Sheriff of Loueth, the Mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, and the Seneschal and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Meath, are directed that, if they find them sufficient surety for the ships and nets or their value, and that they will not go away to the parts of Scotland without licence, they may be released from arrest; so that they may fish on the coasts of Ireland, and by their fishing procure their living in said land.

Afterwards on Thursday the morrow of SS. Peter and Paul, Adamar de Valence, lieutenant of the King in Scotland, sent his letters patent, (*in French*):

Aymar de Valence, lord of Mountignak, lieutenant of the King in Scotland, to Monsr. Johan Wogan justice Dirlaunde. Aymar has

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Membrane 36*d*.—*cont.*

learned by Monsr. Adam Gordon, warden of the castles of Inrekip and of Rothresey, which belong to the Earl of Nicole, that Wogan has caused to be arrested Dany de la Boure, Adam le fiz Phelip, Rogier de la Boure, and Robert his brother, Rogier Burnet, Richard de la Boure, and Thomas le fiz Wautier, merchants of Irewyn, who are at the peace of the King. As Monsr. Adam has taken surety that these people should bring for the furnishing of said castles, the goods which Wogan had arrested at Droghda and Dyuelyn; Aylmar directs Wogan, on the part of the King, as well as of himself, to cause to be delivered, as soon as he can, the said people and their goods, so that the castles may be furnished in time. Given at Glasen, 3 June *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which the Seneschal and bailiffs of Droghda on the side of Meath and the Mayor and bailiffs of Dublin, are commanded to discharge David de la Boure, Adam, and the others with their goods.

Afterwards, at the instance of Nich. de Carreu, it is granted that Ph. del Castel of Rothglen, who remains arrested at Droghda, may carry the King's victuals in his ship to Skynburnesse for the same freight as others ought to receive. And Nicholas mainprised that Philip will safely bring the victuals there, and will answer to the King for his ship, and mariners, and the goods arrested, if by . . . . of Aymar de Valence, or other lawful mode [it be found that] the said mariners were against the King at the time when the Earl of Carrik put himself at war and became an enemy of the King. Therefore the mariners with the ship and goods are discharged from arrest.

The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to Wogan &c. The record before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows justices itinerant at Cork, between Jordan de Caunton, and the Prior of S. Nicholas of Exeter, concerning the advowson of the church of Corkebek, the King has learned, on the part of the Prior, that error has arisen, and has caused the record to come before him. Wogan is to summon Jordan to be before the King in England in the octave of Holy Trinity. Teste R. le Brabanzoun, at Westminster, 28 Oct. *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which the Sheriff of Cork was commanded to execute the mandate. Who answers that he commanded Milo de S. John, serjeant of Muscry . . who answers: Jordan was notified at Corkebek by . . . . Boys and John de Excestre. And the writ so endorsed is delivered.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of two stacks of wheat and oats, value 40*s.* each, taken into the King's hand by the Seneschal of Weysford, as of other lands and chattels of Walter Maunsell, to levy 15*l.* 10*s.*, for Nich. de Carreu, which Walter in this court at Ros, acknowledged that he owed.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty, who answers: The goods already taken are given to [Nich.] de Carreu; and there are now taken, 11 cows, for which buyers are not found. At the instance of Nicholas, asserting that nothing was delivered to him of said goods, and that those taken were not sufficient for the debt, and that Walter has other goods: the Sheriff is commanded, not to omit, on account of the liberty, to levy the money. He is also commanded to attach the Seneschal, to be here to answer because he has not executed the precept.

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Membrane 37.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY AFTER MID LENT. March 14.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Geoffrey de Morton, when Mayor of the city of Dublin, appropriated to himself certain goods of the community of the city, which for debts in which the community was bound to the King, in his Exchequer at Dublin, he had by summons of the Exchequer taken into the King's hand. Wogan is to enquire and report to the King. Teste at Cauersham, 22 Nov. *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which, the Justiciar proceeded to take inquisition by the following jurors: John le Decer, Thomas Colyz, Hugh de Carleton, Ric. de S. Olaue, Ric. Laweles, John de Castroknok, Will. Bokeler, Will. Douce, Hugh Siluestre, Laur. de Wynton, Ph. de Carrik, Will. le Decer, John Stakepole and Will. de Callan. Who say that Geoffrey never retained to himself such debts of the King which he levied, but faithfully paid them to the King, in the Exchequer of Dublin. They say however that Geoffrey, while mayor, had in summons of the Exchequer to levy of Simon de Ludegate, of the chattels of Thomas Locard, a fugitive, forfeited, 10*s*., which Simon's clerk paid to Geoffrey, receiving his letter of acquittance. And Geoffrey paid the money in the Exchequer among "Debts of divers," receiving from the Chamberlains of the Exchequer a tally of acquittance of Debts of divers, which made mention of a great sum of money in which said 10*s*. are comprehended. And because Geoffrey did not have the 10*s*. struck out of the Pipe of estreats of the Exchequer, those 10*s*. again ran in the summons. And Simon's clerk came to the Exchequer, complaining of Geoffrey, that he did not acquit Simon of the money, and he showed Geoffrey's letter for it. And Geoffrey could not deny that he received the money but said that he paid it to the King as above. And because Geoffrey by ignorance did not have the 10*s*. struck out of the summons, nor demand a separate tally for it, he, Geoffrey, is again charged with it in the Exchequer. And they say that Geoffrey never, when Mayor of the city, made any concealment of the King's money in any other way.

Friscobaldi. Because the merchants of the Society of Friscobaldi, to whom the King granted the money arising from the custom of wools and hides in Ireland, misused the King's letters, and in part converted the money otherwise than to the King's use; it is agreed by the whole Council that writs be made to the Mayor and bailiffs, and collectors of the custom at Cork, Waterford, Lymerick, and the sovereign (*superior*) bailiffs and collectors of the custom at Ros, and the Sheriff of Cork, and the collectors of the custom at Yoghel, that the whole money arising from the said custom, by the collectors chosen for that custom, be received and safely kept, and the receivers have that money at the Exchequer Dublin, in the quinzaine of Easter, to be delivered to whom the King by his Council shall then ordain.

England. Robert le Messager and Will. de Ryuaus proffer letters patent of the King: Roger le Bygod, earl of Norfolk and Marshal of England, who by the King's licence remains in England, has put as his attorneys, said Robert and William to sue for him in any courts in Ireland, for three years. Teste at Hidam near Winchester, 9 March, xxxiv. Said letters were enrolled at Tamelyng Beg.

1306.

Membrane 37*d*.

March 14. YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY AFTER MID LENT.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Robert de Halywell, before the King and Council in the last Parliament at Westminster, was arraigned that he led a multitude of armed people to the town of Oto de Grandison of Typerary, by which divers contentions rose in that town, and six of Oto's men were slain. And afterwards those malefactors led by Robert, drawing to them a multitude of other people, burned and depredated, as men of war, the land of Oto and the King's lands in same co. and in co. Lymerick, to the King's damage of 10,000*l*. Robert said that he stood acquitted before Wogan, and of this puts himself on Wogan's record. Wogan is to search the rolls, and make return of what he may find to the King at the next parliament. Teste R. le Brabanzoun, 6 Nov. *a. r.* xxxiii.

And having searched the rolls of the Crown, it appears that Robert le Halywell never was arraigned before the Justiciar, of the things which are contained in this writ, but was only arraigned of the death of Roger Springhose, in co. Typerary, of which he was acquitted. This writ, so endorsed, is delivered to master Thomas Cantok to bring to the King.

Be it known that this writ came in duplicate. One was returned by the Chancellor; the other by Robert de Halywell, and delivered to him, 10 August, to bring to England.

Gilbert le Paumer, for fine for trespass, as in the rolls of pleas of Easter term *a r.* xxxiii., 10 marks, by pledge of Walter de Ridelesford and John de Sutton, knt.

Kildare. Ric. Talon showed the court, that when, at the suit of Cristiana de Maresceis, a writ was directed to the Sheriff of Kildare, to summon Ricard before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, at the quinzaine of S. Martin last, to acknowledge by what service he claims to hold his tenement of Kenmoy, of Cristiana. At which day, the Sheriff returned 10 marks rent of the issues of said Ricard, which were forfeited. And because Ricard at that day was in the service of the King, before the Justices for Pleas of the Crown, at Ros; and he has sued a writ to save his default. And although the writ was delivered to the Justices, yet the 10 marks was levied by summons of the Exchequer. And he prays remedy. And Ric. de Exon' and his fellows justices, present in court, acknowledge that they received the writ, but could do nothing, because Ricard said that he delivered his estreats of that term to the Exchequer, before the receipt of the writ, which came to them a quarter of a year after the delivery of the estreats.

It is granted by the Justiciar and Council that the rolls of the Bench, and also the estreats, be amended, so that Ricard be quit of the 10 marks. And it is granted that the writ be of force notwithstanding the lateness of its reception. And because the 10 marks are engrossed in the account of the Sheriff of Kildare now rendered, it is agreed by the Justiciar and Council that it be amended by writ.

Meath. In like manner it is agreed for master William de la Ryuere, for 10*l*. forfeited in the Bench, in the same way, at suit of Nigel le Brun.

1306.

Membrane 38.

ROLL OF ATTORNEYS, BAILS, AND MAINPRISES, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, FOR TERM OF EASTER *a. r.* XXXIV.

Geoffrey de Bibery puts as his attorneys, Will. Boneys and Roger de la Hide, *v.* Will. de Braybrok, of a plea of detinue of four cows. — Dublin.

John son of Thomas puts Nich. Foughel *v.* Agnes de Valence, of a plea of trespass. — Kildare. Limerick.

Ric. Taaf puts Thomas Taaf *v.* the King, of a fishery challenged. — Louth.

Peter son of Gilbert de Bermengham puts Maur. Broun and Ric. le Hore *v.* Ric. son of Ric. Tut, and Margaret his wife, of a plea of Assise of Mort d'ancestor. — Connacht.

Walter Troman puts John de Corbaly *v.* Thomas de Penkeston, of a plea of trespass. — Dublin. Kildare.

John de Gyrrous, Ric. son of Roger Pichard, and Hugh Madok put John de Corbaly *v.* Thomas de Penkeston, of same plea. — Dublin, Kildare.

Walter de la More puts Will. le Clerk of Drogheda or Luke de Nettreuill, *v.* Reginald de Mynstreworthe, of a plea of trespass. — Louth.

Agnes widow of Robert le Ferour puts John Colyn, *v.* the Prior of Holy Trinity, of a plea of debt. — Dublin.

Nich. de Netteruill puts Luke de Netteruill or Will. de Netteruill, *v.* Theobald de Verdon senior, John Petit, Stephen de Excestre, Simon Bray, Ph. Burnel, and John son of Ric. de Excestre, of a plea of trespass. — Meath.

The Prior of the house of Holy Trinity Dublin puts Adam de Colby or John the Clerk, *v.* Will. son of William de Toyford of Clondolkan, and Agnes his wife, of a plea of trespass, by bill. — Dublin.

Hugh de Clynton puts Adam de Stanleye, *v.* the King, of a plea of trespass, to wit of a fishery challenged. — Louth.

Will. de Repenteny puts Adam de Stanley, *v.* the King, of same. — Louth.

Nich de Eggefeld and Helewisia his wife widow of Simon de Ludegate, put John de Appelby and Will. le Someter, *v.* Henry Glascot and Will. Tailleburgh, of a plea of debt. — Dublin.

Ric. son of Robert puts Will. le Blound and Walter Pydele, *v.* Master Will. de la Ryuere, of plea of land, and of trespass, by bill. — Meath

Same puts same, *v.* Will. Balygorman, of a plea of trespass.

John de Launey, who made default in term of S. Hilary last, comes and is admitted to make fine by 100*l.* Because John has not in Court sufficient surety for the fine, nor to keep the peace, but says that Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, his lord, will mainprise him; it is granted to him that he seek his letters patent by which the Earl should charge himself with the premises. And Nigel le Brun and Alex de Repenteny mainprised that they will have him, at the King's prison at the Castle of Dublin, in the quinzaine of S. John, if John should not otherwise satisfy the Court. — Meath.

Maur. le Carru puts Ph. le Noble and Nich. de Alta Ripa, *v.* Will. de . . . of a plea of trespass. — Dublin.

1306. *Membrane* 38—*cont.*

Dublin. Geoffrey le Bret, John de Fresingfeld, Hugh Laweles, Walter Laweles, Patrick de Alta R . . . feld mainprise Will. son of Robert son of John, charged at pleas of the Crown, to have him at the will of the Court when reasonably notified.

Meath. Ric. son of Robert puts Stephen le Messager, *v.* Master Will. de la Ryuere, to hear record.

Tipperary. Walter son of William Dermor puts William his father, *v.* Thomas le Bret and Elena his wife, to hear record of a plea of land. J. de Fresyngfeld took the attorney.

Carlow. Dublin. Will. Traharne and Meiler de Kendale put Robert Brenile, *v.* Ric. Taloun, John Taloun, and others, of a plea of trespass.

Meath. Peter de Bermengham, Hugh de Lacy, Ric. de Lacy, and Jordan Comyn mainprise Ric. Sweteman prior of the house of S. Peter of Trym, to appear in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Dublin. Wexford. Will. Breybrok chaplain puts John de Appelby and Ph. Roland, *v.* Walter Sare, of a plea of debt.

Membrane 38*d*.

Yet of Attorneys and Bails, before John Wogan.

Tipperary. Matilda de S. Albino puts John de Appilby, *v.* Oliver son and heir of Robert Haket, of a plea of debt.

Tipperary. Thomas Brun puts John de Appilby, *v.* Will. son of William, of a plea of trespass.

Membrane 39.

April 14. Pleas of Plaints at the Naas, before John Wogan justiciar, on Thursday after the Close of Easter.

Kildare. Robert Breynok *v.* John, son of John the Clerk of Lytel Rath. It is found by the Jury that John, who came to the Naas to a contest which Robert arranged against the men of the town, wounded Robert son of Adam le Tannour of the Naas, for which wound Robert son of Adam recovered against Robert Breynok his damages taxed at 100*s*.

It is adjudged that he recover 100*s*., and let John be committed to gaol.

Kildare John Gynglyn v. Mich. de Welles and Margery his wife. It is found by the Jury that Margery detained a *falling* of John, value 18*d*., which John gave to her to take care of, which she wore for 3 years.

It is adjudged that John recover 18*d*., and his damages, taxed by the Jury at 6*d*., and Michael and Margery in mercy.

Kildare Geoffrey son of Ric. son of Reginald *v.* Ric. de Oxon' and Maur. de Saresfeld. It is found by the Jury that Geoffrey was sitting in his father's field under a ditch, to catch geese (*aucis*). Ric. de Oxon', who had land near to sow, taking with him Maurice, with seed, came

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to those parts to sow (knowing nothing of Geoffrey who was sitting in the ditch, having a habergeon on his back, and with a bow and sheaf of arrows), sent his servingman to seek afers, to harrow his land; who in going saw Geoffrey, so sitting armed. He returned to Ricard his master, and told him. On which Ricard immediately, sitting on his horse, took his spear and went to the place where Geoffrey was sitting, and as soon as he saw him, told him to yield. Who immediately drew his bow, and Ricard cast his spear, by which Geoffrey shot Ricard and wounded him with an arrow in the shoulder blade; and immediately Maurice came up and wounded Geoffrey with a spear in the thigh, and followed him, and often struck him with a sword on his habergeon, but could not wound him, and at length he escaped into a moor.

Judgment that Geoffrey recover his damages, taxed by the Jury at 20*s*. Ricard and Maurice committed to gaol.

Robert son of Adam of Naas complains that when the Sheriff was commanded to levy from Robert Breynok 100*s*. for him, which he recovered in Court, the Sheriff took of the goods of Robert B. the crop of 15 acres of land sown with wheat, value each acre half a mark, by the valuation made by Will. le Woder, Robert le Blak, Robert Birche, John son of the Widow, John le Arblaster, Roger [son of] William, Elias de Gloucester, Adam de Carbry, David Don, Hogyn de Gillyngton, Thomas le Tauernor, and Walter le Waleys, who are of the bailiwic of Robert B., as serjeant, and, in his favour, falsely valued the crop at half beyond its true value. Kildare.

The valuers present in Court freely grant they will pay Robert son of Adam the said 100*s*. at Pentecost next, for said Robert B., so that they have the crop by said price; which is granted.

Pleas of Plaints at Dublin, before said Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of Easter. April 17.

Henry de Kilbeworth *v*. Henry le Wodeward and Ph. le Wodeward. It is found by the Jury that Henry and Philip did not assault H. de Kilbeworth, nor do him other trespass. Therefore he is adjudged in mercy for false claim. Dublin.

Will. de Montisdon complains that John de la Hyde detains from him 27*s*., for cloth sold to John. John cannot deny this. Dublin. Kildare

Judgment that William recover. John in mercy. William remits damages.

Ralph de Wylleby appears against Will. Haket of a plea of debt. And he comes not. And he was attached by Michael le Waleys and John Horsleye. Therefore they in mercy. Dublin

Same Ralph complains that Robert de Caunteton and Adam Dawe detain 10 marks, which they owe him. And he proffers letters under the name of Will. Haket, containing that Will. Haket knt., Robert de Caunteton, and Adam Dawe, are bound to Ralph in 10 marks.

Robert and Adam come and acknowledge the writing. [They say that] according to the custom of merchants, William was . . . .

(*End of entry torn*).

1306.

Membrane 40.

April 17. Essoins taken at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of Easter.

Limerick. John son of Thomas *v.* the King, of a plea of trespass. By Ric. le Gras. (*Partly struck out, and marked*: There is not a writ.)

Common Pleas there, before same Justiciar, on same day.

Connacht. Record was caused to come here of the appeal which Sarra widow of Ph. Crok made in the county of Connacht against Walter de Valle, for the death of Philip; and also the appeal which Mabilla widow of Eustace Crok made in same county against said Walter, for the death of Eustace; in which error occurred as Walter, who rendered himself to the King's prison, complained. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Sarra and Mabilla at this day, to hear the record.

And the Sheriff returned that Sarra and Mabilla are not found, nor have they lands in his bailiwic where they may be summoned. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon them at the house of Robert Haket and Nich Crok, their pledges to prosecute, to be here in the quinzaine of S. John, to hear the record. And likewise that he cause it to be publicly proclaimed in full court, that they be here if they see fit. (*This entry is struck out. In the margin is written*: *Vacated because elsewhere*).

Cork. The Sheriff, Will. de Caunteton, in mercy for contempt, as appears in the rolls of pleas of term of S. Michael last.

Cork. It is granted by the Justiciar and Council that John son of Thomas son of Philip may receive of Walter son of Walter de Dene, a horse of John, which was stolen from him about the feast of All Saints *a. r.* xxxii., at Thomaston, and which Walter in said town afterwards bought.

England. Petition heard of Elias de Stodholme complaining that when he by precept of James de Allylee clerk, keeper of the King's victual in the parts of Karli' (Carlisle), came to this land, to buy wine, and landed at Green Castle in Ulster, with a little ship, Will. de Mandeuill, seneschal of the liberty of Ulster, took him and the mariners of the ship and imprisoned them; and yet detain the mariners and the ship with the goods in her; saying that Elias and his mariners are of the land of Scotland; when they are not. And because it does not appear to the Court if Elias and the others be of England, the Mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, and the seneschal and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Meath, are directed to enquire by oath, if Elias and the others are of the kingdom of England, and not of Scotland, or not; and to return the inquisition under their seals.

Afterwards the Mayor &c. sent an inquisition, in which is contained that Elias, and one Will. Boweneys and Robert Seman, mariners of said ship, are of the city of Karli, men of James de Allileye, keeper of the King's victuals of those parts, [and came] to Ireland, by his letters, to buy victual for the storing of the King's castles. And that there is not any mariner in their company of the land of Scotland, nor of the King's enemies.

Therefore the Seneschal of the liberty is directed to release Elias and the others of his company, and likewise the ship.

And be it known that the inquisition is on the file with the writs of this term.

Membrane 40*d*. 1306.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded to show to the Justiciar, the cause of taking into the hand of the King, one messuage, 140 acres, and 18*s*. rent in Kildrowy and Boghlan.

He now returns that they belonged to Mich. son of Maur. Aylward deceased, who was demanded before John de Ponte for that he treated with Robert Aylward, felon of the death of Adam Prontfot and that he remained in the company of Robert after the felony was committed. Which Michael refused the common law and held himself to the privilege of a clerk, and was delivered to prison, because no ordinary came to demand him. And therefore the tenements are taken into the hand of the King.

Dublin. Walter de la Hay escheator was directed to certify the Justiciar, the cause of taking into the hand of the King half of a carucate of land in Rouelagh, which belonged to the Prior of the house of S. John without the New gate of Dublin.

The Escheator now returns that it was taken because the Prior and convent entered without licence, after the Statute of Mortmain.

And on this comes the Prior and says that his predecessors, priors of said house, were seised without interruption for 60 years past. And he prays that it be inquired. And Hugh Canon sub-escheator, who sues for the King, likewise. Therefore let the truth be enquired by the country.

And Reginald de Berneuall, Will. Kyssok, Martin le Lung of Tassagard, Simon de Camera, John Russel of Cromelyn, Ric. Kissok, Will. de Weston, Geoffrey Lutrel, John le Hunt, John de Freynes, Will. Blondel, and Thomas son of Simon, jurors, say that King John gave one carucate of land, which he held in fee, to a mariner by name Jordan the clerk, by the service of one pound of pepper. To whom succeeded two daughters as heirs. Of the elder daughter was born a son by name Ph. Scadan, who sold his purparty of the carucate to Roger Owayn, whose heir holds it of the King in capite. And the younger daughter, Cecilia, enfeoffed of the other half, the prior of the house of S. John, predecessor of the present prior, before the coronation of the present King.

Afterwards the Prior gives to the King 10*s*., to hold the tenement of the King, by the form of the gift made to his predecessor. And he did fealty to the King. And as to the other half, the King had the custody. And it is agreed by the Prior and John, that the Prior henceforth pay half of the pound of pepper, and John the other half for ever.

Meath. It is granted that Will. de la Mare, who at the instance of the Earl of Ulster, demised lands and tenements to Geoffrey Offerwyll, for term of years, for a farm to be rendered yearly to William, may receive of Geoffrey said farm of the term of SS. Philip and James next, notwithstanding that Geoffrey is a felon of the King.

Kildare. Ric. Taloun acknowledges that he owes Ric. Mannyng, 12 marks, to be paid at certain terms.

Afterwards, on Wednesday after the octave of S. Hilary *a. r.* i Edw. II., Ricard came before the Justiciar at Dublin, and acknowledged that the debt is satisfied.

1306. *Membrane* 40*d*.—*cont*.

Kildare. Will. de Suylly acknowledges that he owes to Gilbert le Paumer, 7*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John son of John son of Reginald, to levy 60*s*. 8*d*. for Thomas Colgagh, which Thomas recovered against him by judgment in court at Tristeldermot.

And the Sheriff now returns that the writ was returned to the Chief Serjeant, who answers that he took into the hand of the King, of the goods of John son of John, corn growing in the land, to the value of said money, for which he has not found buyers. And at instance of Thomas, asserting in Court that John has afers and oxen and other cattle of which the Sheriff could levy the money if he would, he is commanded again to levy.

Membrane 41.

April 17. Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan justiciar, in the Quinzaine of Easter.

Limerick. John son of Thomas was attached to answer Agnes de Valence, of a plea wherefore when the King took Agnes, her men, lands, and possessions, into his protection, John took her goods at Addar, Cromoth, and Allekagh, to the value of 1000*l*. to her great damage.

And she complains that John took her goods in her manor of Adare, 60 oxen, value 24*l*., 17 afers (value 110*s*.), 80 cows (28*l*.), 200 porks (10*l*.), 500 wethers (20*l*.), 500 quarters of wheat (150*l*.), 700 quarters of oats (140*l*.); In the manor of Cromoth 30 oxen (12*l*.), 10 afers (60*s*.), 180 quarters of wheat (40*l*.), 160 quarters of oats (30*l*.); In the manor of Allekagh 30 oxen (9*l*.), 10 afers (50*s*.), 200 quarters of wheat (60*l*.), 180 quarters of oats (34*l*.); in the morrow of S. Faith the virgin *a. r.* xxii. And likewise in the morrow of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxi. he took in the manor of Adare 50 oxen (19*l*.), 17 afers (6*l*.), 60 cows, (20*l*.), 180 porks (9*l*. 8*s*.), 300 wethers (15*l*.), 460 quarters of wheat (138*l*.), 600 quarters of oats (130*l*.); in the manor of Cromoth 10 afers (50*s*.), 20 oxen (8*l*.), 80 quarters of wheat (20*l*.), 80 quarters of oats (16*l*.); in Allekagh 24 oxen (7*l*. 4*s*.), 10 afers (50*s*.), 70 quarters of wheat (20*l*.), 92 quarters of oats (18*l*. 8*s*.); and he threw down certain houses, and burned the timber of them, cut the trees of the garden and the hedges. And she says she has damage to 1000*l*. And she brings her suit.

John comes and says that he did no injury to her. And he prays that it be enquired. And Agnes likewise. And the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury for the quinzaine of S. John Baptist.

And Henry son of Thomas of Old castle, Nigel son of Ricard, Alex. de Rupe of Nathlagh, Maurice son of Adam, John Smyth, John son of Reymond Hubert, Ric. Ulf of Kilfytheny, Thomas Heye of Desbeg, Math. son of Luke Skilling, and John de Bristoll, jurors summoned do not come, therefore in mercy. And because the Sheriff returned only 12, therefore he in mercy, to wit, Cambinus Donati.

Afterwards, on Monday the feast of S. James, come the parties, and likewise the jurors. Who say that John son of Thomas took the goods of Agnes in her manors, as complained, to the value of 606*l*. 13*s*. 9*d*.

Afterwards in the octaves of S. Hilary next, at Dublin, come the parties. And Agnes prays the record and her judgment. Therefore

Membrane 41—*cont.* 1306.

it is adjudged that Agnes recover against John 606*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* and her damages taxed by the jury at 60*l.* And let John son of Thomas, who pleaded by attorney be taken.

Damages 60*l.* Of which, C[lerks] 40*l.*, to wit, W. de Bourn 20*l.*, J. de Patrikchurche 15*l.* and Nich. the clerk to W. de Bourn 100*s.*

Meath.

Day is given to John del Auney, to hear judgment, as appears in the roll of pleas of plaints, at Kenles, in the octave of S. Hilary last.

Nich. Dyloun of Dromlagyn, John Gerrous, Ric. Pichard and Hugh Madok, in mercy for many defaults.

Kildare. Dublin.

Day is given to Thomas de Penkeston *v.* Walter Troman, and said Nicholas, John, Ricard, and Hugh, of a plea of trespass.

Trim.

Said Thomas prays licence to withdraw from his writ against Ric. Rudipak; and it is granted.

Day is given to the Mayor and community of the city of Limerick, *v.* the King, to hear judgment of a plea of trespass, as appears in the rolls of Easter term *a. r.* xxxii.

Limerick.

Membrane 41*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. He is to enquire if it be to the damage of the King, or any other, if he should grant to Maurice archbishop of Cassel, that he may give one acre and a half in Fythard to the Friars of the order of S. Augustin, to erect anew a manse and to dwell there; to hold to them in perpetual alms. Teste at Kyngeston Lacy, 28 Dec. *a. r.* xxxiv.

England.

Because the Justiciar has not leisure to make inquisition, he sent the writ to Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows justices itinerant in co. Tipperary, who sent an inquisition:

Inquisition taken at Cassell before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows itinerant there, on Thursday after the quinzaine of Easter *a. r.* xxxiv. by the following—Roger de London, Will. Ketyng, Thomas de Fenne, John Beysam, John de Doundonot, Hugh Crompe, Martin son of John, Walter Malfot, Joceus Mauclerk, Ric. de Fenne, Stephen Braynok and Daui Drak.

The Jurors say that Walter Mulcot gave to the Friars, said land to construct anew a manse and to dwell there, which Walter held said land of Maurice archbishop of Cassell quit of all services, because he charged his lands, which he had elsewhere, with the services belonging to said land, which lands suffice for the customs and services of the land given, and also of the land retained to him. And afterwards Maurice the archbishop, as chief lord of the land, confirmed to the Friars, said land; which was worth to Walter before the gift 12*d.* yearly in all issues. And so it is no damage to the King or others. They say also that the lands of the Archbishop and Walter remaining beyond said gift, are sufficient for the customs and services, as well of the land given, as of those retained by them, and for all other charges which they are accustomed to sustain, as in suits, aids, tallages, watches, and other charges. So that the country by said gift will not, by defect of the Archbishop and Walter, be charged more than was accustomed. In testimony the Jurors put their seals. At Cassell on above day. The writ with the inquisition is given to the Friars to bear to the King.

1306. *Membrane 39d.*

April 17. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

Meath. Will. de Mone complains of Maur. Kadel, that when Maurice's cattle were in the meadow of Basilla Bresky, and William came in the name of his mother, to impound the cattle, as he was entitled to do, Maurice assaulted and wounded him. Maurice says he did him no trespass, and prays that it be enquired. William likewise. Let the truth be enquired by the country.

Afterwards William gives to the King 40*d.* for licence to agree, by pledge of Maurice who will acquit him. And the agreement is that Maurice acknowledge that he owes William half a mark, to be paid at certain terms, or levied by the Sheriff. And William remits him all action.

Meath. Will. Sauncmelle appears against Walter Northyng, late serjeant of the King in the parts of Loxeuedy, of a plea of trespass, to wit, that when said William late coroner of the King in these parts, gave divers chattels of felons to the amount of 9 marks, to certain sufficient persons, to answer to the King when required; Walter levied the money from tenants of William, and not from those to whom the chattels were so delivered. And afterwards the money was levied by distraint of the Exchequer Dublin from William, because Walter did not pay the money which he so levied.

And he comes not, and the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. And the Sheriff returns that Walter was not found, nor has he anything by which he can be distrained, because all his goods are in the hand of the King, for his debts. And on this comes William and complains that the Sheriff, in favour of Walter, omitted to execute the precept, and presented what is not true. For that Walter can be found to be attached; and that he uses and disposes of his goods, without the Sheriff levying anything for the King. And this he offers to prove, as well for the King as for himself. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to attach Walter, and have him to answer. And let the Sheriff be here to hear his judgment.

Dublin. Will. le Seynturer complains that John de Northampton, on the first Sunday in Lent *a. r.* xxiii., assaulted him, and struck him on the head with a sword and gave him three wounds, to his damage of 20*l.*

And John says that he is not bound to answer. Because William formerly in court here, impleaded him by this same bill; and because the trespass was said to be done in the city of Dublin, at the instance of the Mayor and bailiffs of the city, demanding their court of said plea, the plaintiff was told to sue his plaint before the Mayor and bailiffs. And the plea was carried there and tried. And John was convicted of a trespass done to William, and was committed to prison, where he remained for 9 weeks. And afterwards, for a fine of 20*s.*, which John made with William, William pardoned his suit for the trespass. And he proffers letters under the name of William, which testify this. And he prays judgment.

And because William cannot deny this. It is adjudged that William take nothing by his plaint but be in mercy for false claim.

Afterwards the mercy is pardoned because he is poor. And because the places of the wounds having been inspected, and a bone taken

Membrane 39*d*—*cont.* 1306.

from his head of the breadth of two inches and more, it appears that William has mayhem. It is adjudged that John for a trespass so enormous, be committed to gaol until redeemed.

Afterwards John made fine by one mark by pledge of Hugh de Staunford of Dublin and Thomas le Barbour of same.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, Will. le Ceynturer came into court and acknowledged that John satisfied to him said 20*s*. by which he made fine for the trespass.

Roger Serle *v*. Will. Barbudor. It is found by the Jury that William did not reap or carry away the corn of Roger. It is adjudged that Roger be in mercy for false claim. And because Roger maliciously imputed the trespass to him, the mercy is assessed by the Court at one mark. [Meath.]

Robert Carnolf *v*. Stephen le Blound. It is found by the Jury, that insulting words being moved between them, Stephen followed Robert, and struck him with a staff on the head, and severely wounded him. Therefore it is adjudged that Robert recover his damages taxed at 10*s*. and let Stephen be committed to gaol. [Meath.]

And because it is found by the same Jury that Robert with his drawn sword struck Stephen on the hand and wounded him, at the same time that Stephen struck Robert, and that at the same time they wounded each other. Therefore Robert is committed to gaol.

Afterwards Robert made fine by 40*d*., by pledge of Thomas le Flemeng. Stephen made fine by 40*d*., by pledge of Nich. del Nany.

Membrane 42.

Essoins taken at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the three weeks of Easter. April 24.

Ric. son of Ric. Tut and Margaret his wife, *v*. Peter son of Gilbert de Bermengham, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. By William the clerk. Connacht.

Margaret the wife. By William Baret.

Henry de Ocle *v*. Ric. de Odogh, to hear record of assise of Novel disseisin. By William Peny. Tipperary.

Will. le Poer *v*. Laurence le Poer, of a plea of trespass. By Walter Fissheacre. Does not lie because it is by bill. Kildare.

Roger de la Hyde, serjeant of the Cross of Ferns, *v*. Johanna de Valence, of a plea of trespass. By Robert de Alangowe. Dublin.

Ph. Abbot *v*. Adam de Rupe, of a plea of trespass which is beyond sea. By John Hastyng. Does not lie because he is not yet attached. Dublin.

Walter Richard, of same.

Adam de Rupe, complaining of same. The others do not come, as appears in the pleas.

John son of Thomas *v*. Agnes de Valence, of a plea of trespass. By Ric le Gras. Does not lie because [he has] not yet a day. Limerick.

1306.

Membrane 42—*cont.*

COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON ABOVE DAY.

Dublin. Day given to John Fanyn *v.* Jordan de Exon' senior, Ph. Cristofre, and Jordan son and heir of Imania formerly wife of Jordan de Exon' senior, to hear judgment.

Kildare. David le Mazyner acknowledges that he owes to William de Sumery clerk, for John son of Thomas, 62*s.* 6*d.*

Dublin. Geoffrey le Walsshe acknowledged that he owes to Nich. de Swystford 11*s.* 3*d.* And John Herberd, Simon Broun, and Walter son of Peter, acknowledge debts to same Nicholas, of 20*d.*, 3*s.* 8*d.*, and 3*s.* 5*d.*, respectively. Each is pledge of the others.

Dublin. Jury of the country between Wil. Uprith and John le Mochel is respited, for want of jurors, to the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, unless [the Justice] shall come before into the parts of Callan or of Moydesshill. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them. Be it known that the plaintiff formerly did not prosecute the writ of judgment. Therefore he is told to sue it now at his peril.

. . . The Sheriff is commanded, of the lands and chattels of the Abbot de Voto, and John de Sutton of Rathgarrok, executors of the testament of Gilbert de Sutton, to levy 42 marks for Fulco de Fraxineto, which the executors in Court before John Wogan at Ros acknowledged that they owe.

And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, who answers that there are taken into the hand of the King, of the goods of the Abbot, 20 cows, 8 afers, value each 40*d.*, and they remain in the castle of Weysford, for want of buyers. Also 20 acres of wheat, value each 3*s.*, and 20 a. of oats, value each 2*s.*; and they remain for want of buyers in the custody of Nich. Ketyng and Henry le Blound. There are taken of the goods of John de Sutton of Rathgarnok, 18 cows value each 40*d.*, 100 sheep value each 6*d.*, 16 acres of wheat (each 3*s.*), 20 a. of oats (each 20*d.*); and they remain in custody for want of buyers.

Membrane 42*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Kildare. John son of Thomas was attached to answer Agnes de Valence wherefore when the King took her into his protection, John took her goods at Rathmor to the value of 300*l.*

And she complains that John, on the morrow of S. Faith the virgin, *a. r.* xxii., came to her manor of Rathmor, and took her goods, to wit, 12 afers, value 60*s.*, 24 oxen (7*l.* 4*s.*), 21 cows (10l*s.*), 80 porks (48*s.*), 240 wethers (7*l.*), 300 ewes (9*l.*), 280 lambs (100*s.*), 180 quarters of

Membrane 42*d*—*cont.* 1306.

wheat (30*l.*), 120 quarters of oats (16*l.*). And likewise on the morrow of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxi., John came to said manor and took of her goods, 24 afers (6*l.*), 48 oxen (14*l.* 8*s.*), 42 cows (12*l.*), 160 porks (100*s.*), 400 wethers (18*l.*), 420 ewes (19*l.*), 400 lambs (6*l.* 12*s.*), 440 quarters of wheat (84*l.*), 300 quarters of oats (50*l.* 7*s.*), and he threw down her houses, and caused two iron-bound carts and two other carts and four ploughs to be burned, to her damage of 1000*l.*

And John comes, and says he did her no injury, and prays that it be enquired. Issue joined. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury.

Afterwards, at the quinzaine of S. John, come the parties; and the jurors. Who say that John took of the goods of Agnes in the manors of Rathmor and Maynoth to the value of 110*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

Afterwards, in the octaves of S. Hilary following, at Dublin, came the parties. And Agnes prays her record and judgment. Therefore it is adjudged that Agnes recover against John said sum, and her damages, taxed by the jury at 10*l.* And because John pleaded by attorney, let him be taken.

Meath. Dublin.

Theobald de Verdun senior was summoned to answer the Mayor and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, of a plea wherefore when the men and tenants of the King in his demesne lands in Ireland, ought to be quit from the taking of toll, throughout the whole land, Theobald, by Roger le Mouner and Will. de Stokes, his bailiffs, distrained said Mayor and community and their men to pay toll to Theobald, in his market of Dyuelek, to the damage of the Mayor and community, and against custom hitherto obtaining.

And Theobald and the others formerly at the quinzaine of S. Hilary last came, and Theobald then said that said toll is a profit belonging to his manor of Dyuelek. And he said that Walter de Lacy his great-great-grandfather, whose heir he is, was seised of said manor and other tenements, and died in seisin, taking such toll. After his death the manor was assigned to Margery daughter of Gilbert de Lacy cousin and one of the heirs of Walter, mother of Theobald who was accustomed to take such toll in said town, and died in seisin. After whose death, Theobald entered said manor and was hitherto in seisin of taking said toll in said town, by the men of said town, without interruption. And he says that he ought not to answer for it, without Roger son of Edmund de Mortuo Mari and Johanna his wife, the other of the heirs of said Walter. Therefore the Sheriff of Dublin was commanded to summon Roger and Johanna at the manor of Trym (which Geoffrey de [Ge]neuill holds by the law of England, of the inheritance of Johanna) to be here to answer with Theobald. And they come not. And the Sheriff returned that they were summoned.

On this came Geoffrey de Geneuill lord of the liberty of Trym, and complains that the Sheriff of Dublin entered the liberty to make said summons at the manor of Trym, in hurt of said liberty and against . . . . . of the King, who often directed the Justiciar, Chancellor, and other his ministers in this land, that writs from the King's chancery of Ireland should be directed to Geoffrey's seneschal of the liberty, or to Geoffrey himself. Therefore the Seneschal of the liberty of Trym is commanded to summon said Roger and Johanna, at said manor, to be before the Justiciar to answer with Theobald. Trym.

1306. *Membrane* 43.

April 24. Pleas of the Council of the King, at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the three weeks of Easter.

Provision for Scotland. Walter de la More of Drogheda has granted to the King, to provide victual to Scotland, all wines which he has at Waterford, in his ship called the "Plenteye," in which John Wagg is master, and in which are about 100 tuns of wine, each tun for 40*s.* and 40*d.* So that the King will satisfy him for the freight from Drogheda to Scotland.

And it is agreed by assent of Walter, that 50 marks of the money for the wines and freight be paid to Walter as soon as the ship shall come to these parts. And another 50 at least, be paid at the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist next. And 100 marks in the Exchequer at the term of S. Michael next. And the rest of all wines which Walter shall deliver to the King shall be paid fully to Walter in the Exchequer in the term of S. Hilary following. And the wines are to be brought to Drogheda at Walter's risk; and thence at the risk of the King. So that Walter make good each tun full of wine, when they come to the port.

Waterford. At the instance of Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, protection of the peace to the quinzaine of S. John next, is granted to John Maydewille who is charged with the death of Thomas son of Ph. son of Walter.

Botiller. Because it was formerly granted that Edmond le Botiller should have, of the money of the service of the King last proclaimed at Kildare, to the amount of money which Edmond owes the King in each proclamation of service of the King in this land, which amounts to 52*l.* 4*s.*, for the expenses which he laid out for men at arms and footmen at Arelo, to fight the Irish felons of those parts; the Chancellor is directed to make a writ to Will. de Moenes, receiver of the money arising from said service, to deliver to Edmond 52*l.* 4*s.* of the money of said service.

Afterwards, 19 Nov. in same year, a like bill was sent to the Chancellor, to make a writ to deliver to Edmund 8*l.* which he owes to the King, by the hand of the Earl Marshal, for Tulagh.

Meath. Petition heard of Benedict le Hauberge, praying that licence be granted him, that Agnes widow of John Fouel may grant to him, by fine levied in the King's court, the reversion of certain tenements which Ralph Beth holds by the law of England, of the inheritance of Agnes, to wit, one messuage and one and a half caruecate in Blakeston and Scenles, which are held of the King in capite. And he gives to the King 40*s.* for licence to have them, by pledge of Geoffrey de Brendwod and Nich. Tyrel.

Kildare. Formerly, on Thursday after the feast of SS. Simon and Jude *a. r.* xxxi., the Justiciar directing his journey towards the parts of Slefblame, to fight the Mcgilfatriks, Irish felons of those mountains, enemies of the King, fearing that the Irish of Offalia, in his absence, would destroy the lands of the King of the parts of Kildare, ordained, with assent and counsel of the countrymen of co. Kildare, that Albert de Kenceleye, sheriff, should have for the keeping of those parts for the advantage of the King and state 6 horses equipped, and 12 guards (*satellites*), continually with him in those parts, to resist the malice

Membrane 43—*cont.* 1306.

of the Irish of Offaly, to wit, three horses and 12 guards at the cost of the King. And Albert now comes and says that he expended about the guarding 11*l.* 7*s.* ½*d.* And he prays a writ to the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, of allowance to him on his account in the Exchequer of that amount.

And the Justiciar, wishing to be certified what Albert expended about the guarding, at the time that he had it, proceeded to enquire of the truth by the jurors following, Thomas de Bosco, Stephen Beneger, Will. de Couentre, Roger de Couentre, John le Touker, Roger le Tanner, Nich. Stafford, John le Carpenter, Ric. le Lang, Ric. Hardyng, Robert Geydon, and Ric. le Rede. Who say that Albert had continually, during said custody, 6 horses equipped, and 12 guards, of which 3 horses and 12 guards were at the cost of the King, about which Albert expended 11*l.* 7*s.* ½*d.* And the remaining 3 horses were at the charge of Albert. Therefore it is agreed that Albert have allowance, and the Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Treasurer and barons, to allow him that amount upon his account. And be it known that Henry le Veel and Will. Perceuaal were at said keeping, for said time, with ten horses equipped and 100 guards at the cost of the country.

Membrane 43*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON WITHIN DAY.

Will. son of William attached, does not come; and Robert son of Henry le Blount, John son of Thomas le Blound, Thomas Gillot and Andrew son of John, because they have not William, whom they had mainprised, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of Hilary last, in mercy. Walter Maunsell chief serjeant, attached, does not come; and Luke son of John, Stephen Bourdon, Reginald the serjeant, and John Vyrly, because they have him not, in mercy. Tipperary.

John Rys sheriff, for contempt, in mercy. Tipperary.

The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. Emma widow of John de Kent complained that when she with her husband was jointly enfeoffed by charters which she showed in the Chancery, of 4 carucates and 42 acres of land in Renagheston, Molineston, and Routheston, held of Ralph Pipard; and she continued her seisin until the death of John; certain of the King's ministers after the death of John (Emma being in England), under colour of the *dominium* of the King, which came to him by deed of said Ralph, took them into the King's hand. Wogan is to enquire of the truth, and if it be found that they are taken on this account only, he is, having taken fealty from Emma, to cause the land to be delivered to her without delay. Teste at Westminster 18 Oct. *a. r.* xxxiii. England. Louth.

Because, for execution of the mandate, it is requisite to have inspection of the extent made of the lands which Ralph rendered to the King in this land, which extent remains in the Exchequer, Dublin, the Treasurer and barons are directed that having inspected the extent, and enquired of the truth, they should as soon as they could acquaint the Justiciar.

1306. *Membrane* 43*d*—*cont.*

And the Treasurer and barons now return that it is contained in the extent of Atherde, that John de Kent holds two carucates and a half in Renagheston, rendering one pair of gilt spurs, or 6*d*. yearly, and 2*s*. 6*d*. of royal service, without suit. And he holds one carucate of land in Molyneston, rendering one pair of gilt spurs, or 6*d*. yearly, without suit. The name of his wife is not found in the extent; nor the lands of Rotheston which is contained in one charter by itself.

Also the Treasurer and barons sent an inquisition taken before them, on the premises: John Sturmyn, Will. Serle, Nich. Forioche, Ric. Nyslene, Boneface Taloun, Robert le Someter, Ralph Lycheth, Ric. de Burthton, Thomas le Blound, John Louel, John Pays, and John de Kenefeg, the jurors, say that Ralph Pypard, by his charters shown in the Exchequer, Dublin, enfeoffed John de Kent and Emma his wife jointly of three carucates of land in Renaugheston, which are worth yearly in all issues 15 marks, and of one carucate in Molyneston, worth yearly 8 marks, and of 42 acres in Rotheston, worth yearly 30*s*. And they were enfeoffed and put in seisin by one John attorney of John and Emma about 19 years past, John and Emma then being in England. And they continued their seisin, without interruption, until about Christmas *a. r.* xxxiii., that Ric. Gernoun sub-escheator in co. Louth, hearing for certain that John was dead, took the lands into the hand of the King, saving the right of everyone, Emma then being in England. Therefore the Escheator is directed to cause Emma to have her seisin without delay, saving the right of the King, if he will otherwise demand it.

Membrane 44.

April 24. Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the three weeks of Easter.

England, Connacht. The King sent his writ. Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. The King has learned from many, that although the bishopric of Enaghdun is held of the King; and his progenitors kings of England were accustomed to have the custody at each vacancy, until the temporalities were restored to those who by the Dean and Chapter (licence having been obtained of the King) were elected to be bishop. Yet William archbishop of Tuam, pretending that said bishopric was of long time united to his archbishopric, holds it appropriated to his church of Tuam. Wogan is to enquire whether the King's progenitors were accustomed to have the custody of said bishopric, as of that which was held from them in any past times. And if the bishopric were united to the archbishopric, then by whom, and when, and whether by assent of the King's progenitors or not, and in what manner, and how much the temporalities are worth. And if he find that the bishopric was occupied and united to the archbishopric without assent of the King's progenitors; then that he take into the King's hand the temporalities of the bishopric, to be answered for at the Exchequer at Dublin, until further ordered. Wogan is to report to the King what he shall have done. Teste at Corteseye, 12 Nov. *a. r.* xxxiii. By the King and Council.

Membrane 44—*cont.* 1306.

And because the Justiciar is occupied by various matters of the King so that he cannot have leisure to carry out the premises, Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster was assigned to enquire of the truth by oath of good men of the co. of Connacht, who sent:

Inquisition taken before Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, on Thursday after the Close of Easter, *a. r.* xxxiv., by the following, Jordan de Exon', Ph. de Rupeforti, Will. Prendregast, Ric. de Lyt, Henry Haket, Walter Haket, Walter de Ryddelyfford, Ph. de Staunton, Nich. de Hereford, Geoffrey Husse, Fulco Orle, Stephen Proute.

Which Jurors say that the temporalities of the bishopric of Enaghdun, on the death of Muruth O Flascry bishop there, were taken into the hand of the King by William Bakebuys, then escheator of Ireland, in the time of John son of Geoffrey justiciar of Ireland. And after the death of Muruth, Thomas O Mally was made bishop there. And after the death of Thomas, Florence Mclyn archbishop of Tuam entered into the bishopric, by licence of the canons of Enaghdun, and retained, all his time, all its temporalities and spiritualities. And after his death Tomolcaugh O Konhur archbishop succeeded, and in his time, Will. Bakepus escheator took the temporalities of the bishopric of Enaghdun into the King's hand. And after this the Escheator, by gifts which he took from the Archbishop, delivered to him the temporalities again. And after the death of said Thomas archbishop, succeeded Stephen Fulbourn archbishop, and retained the temporalities in his time. And after his death succeeded William archbishop who now is, and retains the temporalities, as his predecessors held them. And whether the union was made by the Pope, or by the King of England, they know not. The temporalities of the bishopric are worth yearly in all issues 50 marks. And said William archbishop retained the temporalities for 14 years from the time of the Purification of S. Mary *a. r.* xxxiv.

And because it does not appear to the Court whether the archbishop of Tuam has any special deed from the King or his predecessors, for the union of the temporalities of the bishopric to the archbishopric, or not; that they may proceed cautiously, the Sheriff is commanded to notify the Archbishop to be before the Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. Michael, to show what he has from the King or his progenitors, wherefore he ought so to hold the bishopric united and appropriated to the archbishopric.

At which day the Archbishop comes, and shows nothing from the King or his progenitors for said union. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take into the King's hand the temporalities of the bishopric, and cause them to be safely kept answering to the Exchequer of Dublin. As to the extent, it appears in the rolls of the term of S. Michael next, where the Sheriff of Connacht is charged with it.

Afterwards said inquisition with the writ was delivered to the Bishop to carry to the King in England.

Afterwards on Sunday in the octaves of Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxxv., at Cork, the King sent another writ under his privy seal (*in French*):

Edward etc. to Johan Wogan justice Dirlaunde. The King having learned from the inquest which Wogan sent, that he has seized the temporalities of the bishopric of Enaghdun, which the archbishop of Tuam long occupied; he directs Wogan that having called those of the King's Council in Ireland whom he will, that they examine the matter.

1306. *Membrane* 44—*cont.*

And if he do not find reasonable obstacle, to receive from the bishop of Enaghdun the oath of fealty to the King, in due manner, and to deliver to him the temporalities, to hold in manner as his predecessors, bishops of same see, were accustomed to hold them. Given under privy seal at Cardoill, 25 April, *a. r.* xxxv.

Therefore the Sheriff was commanded to notify the Archbishop to be before the Justiciar in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, to show if he can why the temporalities should not be rendered to the Bishop.

Membrane 44*d*.

Blank.

Membrane 45.

April 24. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE THREE WEEKS OF EASTER.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Roger Roth late seneschal, Robert Whytacre and Robert le Sotheren, late bailiffs, and the community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Meath, to levy 36 marks for Will. Douce, assignee of Peter de Bermengham, which they before Edm. le Botiller late Custos, at Dublin, acknowledged that they owed to Peter. And the Sheriff returned that Roger Roth remains in the liberty of Drogheda, and has nothing in the county outside the liberty, of which the debt can be levied. And that the plaintiff did not prosecute the return of the writ to the Seneschal of Drogheda, so that execution might be made; therefore nothing is done. And because the Sheriff did not prosecute the precept; therefore he, Luke de Belyng, in heavy mercy. And he is commanded again to levy.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John del Auney knight, to levy 20*l*. for Nich. de Verdun, which Nicholas in court at Dublin recovered against him.

And the Sheriff returns that John has nothing in land of peace except corn growing, of which there are taken for the debt 30 acres of wheat, value 5*s*. the acre, and 30 a. of oats (4*s*. the acre), for which buyers are not found. And at instance of Nicholas, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver said crop at reasonable price to Nicholas, in part payment, and to levy the residue if any.

Limerick. Agnes de Valence appears against Thathog Obren, Donnold O Kellyther, Moriartath mac tayg Obren, Conwor Obren, Aulef duf O Douir, Comyn Kelethir, Tressath Okelethyr, Simon Mc bren, Simon Picot, Condyn roth O Douyr, Farwil O Hikyth, Molyn boy Ohikyt, Lothelyn dufolath O Hikyt, Mahyn O Hikyt, John O Sueheruy and Dermot O Molayan, of a plea, wherefore when the King took into his protection, her, her men and possessions, they took her cattle at Estgrene, to the value of 10*l*., and slew David O Haeule, John O Haeule, Peter O Haeule, and Gilbert O Haeule, *hibernici* of Agnes there.

And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach them. And he returned that they are not found, nor have they anything by which they may be attached. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take them and have them at the quinzaine of S. John, to answer.

Membrane 45*d*. 1306.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ph. Ulf knight, to levy 5 marks for Agnes de Valence, of 40*l*. which Philip, in court at Tristeldermot, acknowledged that he owed her.

And the Sheriff returns that Philip has nothing in the county, because his lands came to the hands of Ric. Ulf, long before the coming of this writ. And on this came Agnes, by her attorney, and says that the Sheriff falsely made the return. Because Philip has sufficient lands and goods in said bailiwic, to wit, in Agnes' manor of Cromoth and Allek. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded, as before, to levy, and make return in the quinzaine of S. John. And let him be here to hear his judgment.

At which day the Sheriff returns that this writ was returned to Walter Maunsel chief serjeant in said county, who answers that Philip has nothing except rent due at the feast of S. Michael next, to wit 5 marks, which cannot yet be levied; neither within the precinct of Agnes' manor nor without, except horse and trappings (*equitatura*) and his arms. And this the Sheriff and Walter Maunsell are ready to aver by the country. Also the Sheriff returns that he could not be here, at the day in the writ, on account of other weighty matters of the King. And it is testified in court that Philip has lands in the county sufficient. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy as before. And because the Sheriff did not come to hear his judgment, as it was commanded him; therefore he is in mercy. As to the mercy, it appears elsewhere in this term.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan and the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer Dublin. Although lately the King directed certain victual to be bought in Ireland for his use, and half brought to Skynburnesse, and half to Newcastle upon Are; all are now directed to be sent to Skynburnesse as quickly as possible, and those carrying them to be enjoined to keep on the high sea, so that in no way they may arrive at the parts of Are or Galwyd. Teste at Wynton, 5 April *a. r.* xxxiv. The writ is delivered to the Treasurer and barons.

England. The King sent his letters: Edward etc. to John Wogan and the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin. He proposes to go this summer with horses and arms to repress the rebellion and malice of the Scots, rising anew against him. Wogan is directed, with the money arising from the Tenth granted to the King by the Clergy of Ireland, as well as from the issues of the land, as well within liberties, as without, in places where he can to the greatest advantage to the King and least hurt of the men of these parts, to buy and provide for the sustenance of the King and his men, 3000 quarters of wheat, 3000 quarters of oats, 1000 quarters of oat malt, 200 tuns of wine, 200 carcases of beef, 300 bacons, and 10,000 dry fish (*duri piscis*); half the wheat to be sifted (*buletari*) and safely placed in tuns; and half of all the victual to be carried to Skyneburnesse, and half to Newcastle on Are, as quickly as possible. And that they be at those places in the feast of the Ascension at the furthest, ready to be delivered to James de Dalylegh the King's clerk whom he has assigned to receive the victuals.

1306. *Membrane* 45*d*—*cont.*

The King also sends his clerks Thomas de Cornubia and Will. de Sumery, to superintend the purveyance. Teste at Wynton, 1 March, a. r. xxxiv. Mem. that these letters remain with the Treasurer and barons.

Dublin. By pretext of which mandate, it is agreed by the Justiciar and Council that Thomas Colice and Will. de Callan be purveyors of the victuals in the city of Dublin; and Thomas Page and John Cartmel in Drogheda. the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel; and Ric. Coytyn and Thomas de Dundalk, in Drogheda on the side of Meath. And the Chancellor is directed to make a writ to deliver to Thomas Colyce and Will. de Callan 200*l.*; to Thomas Page and John Cartmel 200*l.*; and to Ric. Coytyn and Thomas de Dundalk 200*l.*, to buy the victuals.

Membrane 46.

April 24. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE THREE WEEKS OF EASTER.

Waterford. David son of Henry son of John son of Philip, *v.* the King. Day is given to hear judgment, as in rolls of pleas of Easter term, *a. r.* xxxii. And Stephen le Poer and Ph. Cristofre are admitted to sue for David, who is under age.

Waterford. Walter de la Hay escheator was directed to show the cause of the taking into the King's hand of the villata of land of Resk in Offath, which Peter son of Nich. Ayleward claims as his right, by gift of the same Nicholas who enfeoffed him. He sent:

Inquisition taken at Waterford before Walter de la Haye escheator of Ireland, on Monday after the Annunciation of S. Mary, *a. r.* xxxiii., by the following: Robert Aylward, Thomas le Poer, Barth. Kerdyf, Stephen Fraunceys, Gilbert Penbrok, Peter son of David, John de la Graue, Michael de la Graue, Adam son of Stephen, Math. Belscot, Henry Belscot, Thomas Herberd, Hugh le Poer, David son of Herbert, Peter de Bruys. Which Jurors say that Nich. Ayleward held his lands and tenements at Fatheligg, Balycorkill and the Resk, of the King in capite. After his death the Escheator seized all his lands into the King's hand, as in custody of the King. Peter his son long before the death of Nicholas was seised of a villata of land of Resk in Offathe, of the gift of Nicholas, the Escheator being ignorant if he was licensed thereto by the ministers of the King.

Because the Escheator returns nothing as to the value of the lands, nor for what time they were in the King's hand, he is directed to certify as to these without delay.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Walter Sare, Robert Mouner and Geoffrey de Bybyry, to be before the Justiciar, to show why they should not be distrained to pay to Will. de Breybrok, four cows, price 17*s.*, which William recovered against them in court before Maur. de Rupe forti locum tenens of John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday after the feast of S. James the apostle, *a. r.* xxx, at Weysford.

And they come not. And of Robert le Mouner and Geoffrey de Bybiry, the Sheriff returns that he summoned them by John de Rupe and Walter Dunne. Therefore let execution proceed against them. Of Walter Sare he returns that he is not found in the parts of the

Membrane 46—*cont.* 1306.

Cross of Ferns, nor has he anything there; because he remains in the liberty of Weysford, to which the plaintiff did not prosecute return of the writ. At the instance of plaintiff, the Sheriff is again commanded to summon him.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded to distrain David son of Alex. de Rupe to render to the executors of the testament of Johanna who was wife of Ph. son of Walter de Rupe, 18 crannocs of oats, which David, in court before Walter Lenfant and his fellows, justices last itinerant at Cork, acknowledged that he owed to her.

And the Sheriff now returns that David is distrained by 8 afers, value 2 marks, 8 cows value each 5*s*., which are given to Walter son of Remund and John Baret of Glenouer, to keep. Therefore at the instance of the executors, asserting that nothing has been satisfied to them, the Sheriff is commanded to distrain David, by all his lands and chattels, to render to the executors the 18 crannocs of oats.

Membrane 46*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE THREE WEEKS OF EASTER. April 24.

Trym. The Seneschal of the liberty was commanded, of 12*l*. 14*s*. which Geoffrey de Geneuill owes to Thomas de Couentre, and which he lately took into the hand of the King, as he returned to Edm. le Boteller the custos; as of other lands and chattels of Thomas, to levy 10*l*. 14*s*. 10*d*. for Geoffrey de Morton, which Thomas before said Edmund, at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed him. And the Seneschal now returns that for said debt there are inhibited in the hand of Geoffrey de Geneuill 10*l*. 14*s*. 10*d*. Therefore the Seneschal is commanded to cause G. de Morton to have the money without delay.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Ph. Moliffot, Ric. Simeon, Ric. Mendepas, Adam Bertelot, Walter le Tanner, and Audoen le Tanner, to levy 18 marks for the Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem in Ireland, which they, before Edm. le Botiller late custos, at Dublin, acknowledged that they owe him.

And the Sheriff now returns that they dwell in the liberty of Trym, and have nothing elsewhere in the county by which they may be distrained, except Ph. Moliffot, of whose goods he took into the hand of the King the crop of 6 acres sown with wheat, value 20*s*. And except Ric. Mendepas, of whose goods he took the crop of 2 acres sown with wheat, and 2a. of oats, (each acre 40*d*.), which remain unsold for want of buyers. Also he returns that 10 marks of the debt is satisfied to the Prior. And because the Sheriff did not fully execute the precept, he is in mercy. He is commanded of the goods taken, and of their other goods, to levy 4 marks in part payment of the 8 marks in arrear. And the Seneschal of the liberty of Trym is commanded to levy 4 marks the residue.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he is again commanded to levy, and to be here to hear his judgment.

Tipperary. Of Henry Haket sheriff, of the chattels of Thomas Laynagh forfeited, 100*s*., as in roll of pleas of the term of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxiii., not put in estreats.

1306. *Membrane* 46*d*—*cont.*

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Catherlogh, to levy of the lands and chattels of Maurice son of William de Caunteton, 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for Henry le Mareschal and Robert de Wilughby, citizens of Dublin, of 32*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*, which Maurice in court at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed, and of which 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* are in arrear. He was also to attach the Seneschal of the liberty and have him to answer because he had not executed the precept directed to him.

The Sheriff now returns that there are taken of Maurice's goods in Balylegan, 3 afers, value each 40*d.*, 7 oxen, (each 40*d.*), 200 sheep (each 6*d.*), and the crop of 60 acres sown with wheat (40*d.* each acre), and 40 acres sown with oats (3*s.* each acre), which goods, for the shortness of time, could not be sold. Also he returns that John de Aucton, seneschal of the liberty of Catherl', is not found, and has not by which he may be attached. Therefore at the instance of Henry and Robert he is commanded to deliver to them those goods, by reasonable value, in part payment of the debt; and to levy the residue.

Membrane 47.

April 24. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE THREE WEEKS OF EASTER.

Meath. Hugh de Notingham *v.* Thomas le Flemeng late serjeant of the King in this county. It is found by the Jury that a horse which Thomas took from the custody of Ric. de Kerdyf, for debts of Ricard, was the horse of Hugh; and that Thomas, who took it and delivered it to John le Waleys, attorney of Ryryth son of John, late sheriff, believed it to be Ricard's.

On this comes Ririth and says that he received the horse from John and held it for a month or more, and afterwards sold the horse to John for one mark, which he received from him. And he agrees that Hugh may have again the horse, and he will restore to John the mark.

Afterwards the marshal was commanded to bring here said John le Waleys, who is said to be in the town. And the Sheriff testifies that he is attached by Ric. de Kerdif and John le Blound of Ingnaneston. And he solemnly called, comes not: therefore in mercy, which is assessed by the court at half a mark. But it is not put in the estreats, because it is assigned to the Sheriff of Dublin, to make a barrier (*barrer'*) in the house where pleas which follow the Justiciar, are held at Dublin.

And because it is testified that John has not whereby he may be distrained, the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded to distrain Riryth to render to Hugh the horse.

Afterwards Hugh granted the horse to the Prior and convent of the Friars of the order of S. Augustin, Dublin.

Dublin. Day given to Will. de Braybrok chaplain, *v.* the Dean and chapter of Ferns, of a plea of debt.

Dublin. Tipperary. Walter le Poer son of Walter, plaintiff against John Madok and others, as appears in the rolls of pleas of plaints of Easter term *a. r.* xxxiii., does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, David de Baa and John Barentyn. And John Madok and the others, *sine die.*

Membrane 47—*cont.* 1306.

Will. de Monte plaintiff against Theobald de Vikyo, of a plea of trespass, as appears in the rolls of pleas of plaints of said Easter term, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, Reginald M'Oter, and Ric. le Waleys. And Theobald *sine die*. Tipperary. Dublin.

Laur. le Poer appears against Will. le Poer of Ardry, of a plea of trespass, to wit that when Laurence was going from the parts of Leinster into Munster, William waylaid him *(forestallavit)* in the high way, and took from him a horse value 40*s*., and yet detains it, and did other injuries, to his great damage and against the peace. Kildare.

He comes not; and he was attached by David Fraunceys and Ph. Sergaunt; therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him, and have him to answer.

Will. le Tauerner appears against Thomas Dalton, of a plea of debt. And he comes not. And the Marshal was commanded to attach him. And the Marshal testifies that he would not find pledges to him. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take him, and have him to answer. Meath.

Henry Puddyng *v.* Henry Kyssok and John le Lung, late serjeants of the King. It is found by the Jury that when Henry P. was bound in a sum of money to the King, Henry Kissok to levy it, took by precept directed to him, a horse of Henry P. The latter went to the Sheriff, from whom he had respite of the debt to a certain day; within which, when the Sheriff had precepts to pay into the Exchequer, without delay, all debts to the King; the Sheriff again commanded Henry K. to distrain Henry P. Who sent John le Lung his sub-serjeant to take the horse again for the same debts. Who took it and delivered it to the Sheriff, without Henry K. or John having injured the horse by riding or any other manner, as Henry P. complained. Dublin.

Judgment: Henry P. in mercy for false claim. Afterwards the mercy assessed by the Court at 40*d*.

Will. de Topesham *v.* Simon de Estham of Houth. It is found by the Jury that Simon had a cow of William's to keep, which the purveyors of the Justiciar's hospice took from Simon at the value of 5*s*. which they paid to Simon. Simon yet detains the money from William. Dublin.

Judgment that William recover 5*s*. Simon in mercy.

Meyler de Kendale, attached, as appears in the rolls of pleas of Hilary term *a. r.* xxxi., comes not, and Will. de Lynet and Will. Traharne his pledges, because they have him not, in mercy. Dublin.

Membrane 47*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Geoffrey Cristofre complains that Ph. Cristofre assaulted him by night when dwelling in Philip's house, on the day of Souls last, and took him and imprisoned and wounded him, and took his goods, to wit a robe value 10*s*., a habergeon (10*s*.), a collar (*colerium*) (2*s*.), a pair of cuisses *(guysseaus)* (2*s*.), a spear (12*d*.), a gusset of a habergeon (*guscettum lorice*) (2*s*.). Likewise he complains that when he was in Waterford.

1306. *Membrane 47d—cont.*

the peace of the King, in the town of Athemethan, on Wednesday before the feast of Easter last, Philip came there with horses and arms and a multitude of men at arms, and assaulted him, and took him and led him to the King's prison, and gave the Sheriff to understand that Geoffrey was a robber and receiver of robbers, and took a horse of Geoffrey, value 40*s.*, and 32*d.* of silver, to the damage of Geoffrey of 40*l.*, and against the peace.

And Philip comes, and acknowledges that he took Geoffrey and sent him to the King's prison, as he was entitled to do. For he says that when he, Philip, took an Irish thief and imprisoned him, Geoffrey who was his servant (*familiaris*), by night broke Philip's prison, and took away the thief. For which hue and cry being raised, Philip came from his chamber and when it was told him that Geoffrey took the prisoner from the prison, he put his hands on Geoffrey to attach him, who resisted him, and put his hands on him and took him by the hair of the head. So at length he was taken by Philip and sent to the King's prison. And there Philip attached himself to sue against him. He says also that formerly by the Justiciar, licence was given to him to arrest those of his race whom he should find malefactors. And because Geoffrey drew to him many young men of his race, of whom he began to make kernes (*kerinatores*), and led them to take by force food and drink, as Geoffrey is accustomed to do. Philip on that account took him, and sent him to the King's prison, for the good of the peace, according to the licence before granted to him. And that it is so he prays may be enquired. Geoffrey likewise. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury.

Dublin. Walter Wogan complains of master Robert Walraund, now bishop of Ferns, and Walter Lenfaunt, that when they undertook to keep him indemnified of 40 marks, which master Thomas de Chaddesworth dean of S. Patrick's, Dublin, one of the collectors of the Papal Tenth, exacted from him for the church of Maynoth, of the time of John de Saunford, formerly rector, deceased; which church Walter Wogan afterwards rector resigned, that John son of Thomas patron of the church might present to it Thomas his son fostered (*nutritus*) with Master Robert. Who by virtue of said resignation, was presented to said church and instituted. The fruits of which, Robert, as tutor of Thomas son of John, received. Robert and Walter Lenfaunt have not yet acquitted Walter W. But Master Thomas for want of their acquittance, recovered the 40 marks against him. Whence he says he has damage to 60 marks. And he brings his suit and prays remedy.

Master Robert and Walter Lenfaunt, by their attorneys, come. And master Robert says that he never undertook to indemnify Walter W. against master Thomas. And this he is ready to aver, as the court shall adjudge. Therefore let him wage his law twelve-handed. Pledges Adam le Rous and Thomas Appetot. Day is given him to make his law in the quinzaine of S. John, unless the Justiciar before come into the bishopric of Ferns. And if he come before, that he then come and make his law, and it proceed to judgment.

And Walter Lenfaunt says that he understood that John son of Thomas wished to present Thomas his son to the said church, which Walter Wogan held and which he believed Walter W. was about to resign. He one summer treated between them to the profit of both parties, to wit, between Walter W. and master Robert tutor of Thomas

Membrane 47*d*—*cont.* 1306.

son of John, that Walter W. should immediately resign, and so Thomas should take possession of the church, and have the fruits of the following autumn. And master Robert as tutor, to whom it seemed that he could not without danger openly contract to grant anything certain to Walter W., on account of the resignation, undertook to preserve him indemnified towards master Thomas in the premises. And so he (Walter L.) says that he never bound himself to this; but only carried the words of said contract between the parties. And this he is ready to aver, as the Court shall adjudge.

Afterwards at that day, at Dublin, came the parties, and Walter W. prays licence to withdraw from his plaint, and he has it. Therefore the Bishop and Walter L. *sine die.*

Membrane 48.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER. April 24. May 1.

John de Cromelyn complains of Robert Taaf, Will. Babe, and Ph. Dieugrace, that when he was feeding his cattle, to wit, two afers and 5 cows in his own land in the town of Stratbaly in this county, in the feast of the Invention of Holy Cross last, Robert, with William and Philip attacked him and took his cattle and led them into the liberty of Trym, where he yet detains them, to his damage, and against the peace. Dublin.

John de Ockebourn makes like complaint, as to 4 afers and 5 cows.

Robert Steuen makes like complaint, as to 3 afers.

Ph. Steuen makes like complaint, as to 4 cows; and that they assaulted and beat him.

Robert Taaf comes, and acknowledges that he took the cattle in the town of Stratbaly, which is in this county, and drove them into the liberty of Trym, as he was entitled to do. For he says that John de Cromelyn, John de Ockebourn, Robert Steuen and Ph. Steuen drove the cattle out of said county, into the land of Robert, who holds of the manor of Rathtoueth, which is of said liberty, and with those cattle they pastured his land there, which he seeing, went towards those parts to impound the cattle, as is the custom. And John and the others, understanding this, fled with the cattle out of Robert's land and the liberty, to the town of Stratbaly, which is in this county. And Robert Taaf, who followed them, took those cattle in the town of Stratbaly, and drove them back into the liberty, and there caused them to be impounded, as he was entitled to do. And he prays judgment.

And John and the others say, for the King and for themselves, that it is forbidden by the Statute of the King made at Marleberge, that any neighbour should drive distraints made upon a neighbour, from one county to another, under pain of imprisonment and redemption, although a sheriff may at the mandate of the King deliver such distraints, and Robert acknowledges that he took the cattle in this county and drove them into the liberty, which is outside the bounds of any county. They pray judgment of his said acknowledgment.

1306. *Membrane* 48—*cont.*

Judgment that John and the others recover their damages, to be taxed by the court, and let the cattle be restored in the place where they were taken. Let Robert Taaf be committed to gaol. Afterwards he is delivered to Ric. de Exon', to keep until the next coming.

As to the beating of John de Cromelyn and Ph. Steuen, a day is given at the next coming.

The same John and the others appear against William, and Philip Dieugracc, of said plea. They come not. The Sheriff was commanded to attach them. He returns that they are not found, nor have they anything in his bailiwic by which they may be attached. Therefore he is commanded to take them, and have them at the next coming, to answer.

Kildare. Will. le Poer acknowledges that he owes to Simon de Flatesbur' 40*s.* which he will pay at certain terms.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Nich. le Norreis and Mariota his wife, to levy 20 marks, for Walter de Ridelefford, which he, in court at Tristeldermot, recovered against them. And the Sheriff now returns that he commanded John Helewys serjeant of Omurthy, who answers that he took into the hand of the King, the crop of 7 acres 3 stangs of land sown with wheat, value each half a mark, the crop of 6 a. 1 stang sown with oats (each acre 4*s.*), and 8*s.* 5*d.* rent of Easter term next. The goods remain to be sold for want of buyers; the rent he cannot yet levy. Nicholas and Mariota have no other goods.

On this comes Walter, and testifies that they have sufficient. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded again to levy.

Membrane 49.

April 24 May 1. PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, OF THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER.

Meath. Peter del Auney *v.* Master William de la Ryuere, of plea of trespass. Day given. Be it known that of that plea nothing is in the roll, but it is on the bill.

Meath. Nigel le Brun *v.* Same. Like.

Meath. Ric. son of Robert *v.* Same. Like.

Dublin. Will. son of Will. Toyford of Clondolkan and Agnes his wife, *v.* the Prior of the house of the Holy Trinity Dublin. It is found by the Jury that the Prior by his own authority, after the death of Robert the smith (*fabri*), first husband of Agnes, took the crop of 8 acres sown with wheat, which Robert held of the Prior. And the Prior owed to Robert 40*s.* at the time he died, of which goods, although half ought to belong to Agnes, by custom of this land, because they had not children, yet the Prior yet detains it from her.

Judgment that William and Agnes recover 8*s.*, at which the half of the crop is valued by the Jury, beyond the half of the rent due to the Prior, for half the land, for Michaelmas term next after the death of Robert; and half of the 40*s.*, with their damages, taxed by the Jury at 2*s.* The Prior in mercy.

Membrane 49—*cont.* 1306.

Gerald Tyrel complains of Henry son of Henry de Rupe, that when Gerald had the castle of Roskoman, to guard for John son of Thomas, Henry with men unknown came to Roscoman on Tuesday after Pentecost *a. r.* xxiii., and forcibly took Gerald's goods there, to wit, 3 horses value 12 marks, 60 cows (22½ marks), iron armour (20*s.*), a long robe (*huccа*) of divers coloured (*stragulato*) cloth (20*s.*), to his damage of 40 marks, and against the peace. Roscommon.

And Henry by Henry vicar of Rouere, his attorney, comes and says he never took Gerald's goods, as complained. And he prays that it be enquired. Issue joined. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury. And because Henry withdrew from the court before the day given to him, and it is testified in court that said Henry de Rupe has not in co. Roscoman anything by which he may be distrained, and that he has sufficient in co. Dublin, the Sheriff of Dublin is commanded to distrain him by all his lands and chattels, and have him to hear the jury and his judgment. Dublin.

Ric. le Blake *v.* Geoffrey del Auney, and Alex. de Repenteny, of a plea of trespass, without writ. Day given. Meath.

Same Ricard appears against Will. Bole, Robert Morton, and Hugh del Auney, of same plea of trespass, to wit, that they, by abetting and instigation of Geoffrey, came to Ricard's house of Rathscyndern, and took two horses of his, value 44*s.*, and brought them to Geoffrey's house of Lekno, and did their will with them.

They come not, and the Sheriff was commanded to attach them. And he returned that they were not found, nor have they anything. He is commanded to take them and have them to answer.

Ric. de Kerdyf *v.* Geoffrey del Auney, of a plea of debt, without writ, and of plea of trespass. Day given. Meath.

Membrane 49*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, OF THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER. April 24. May 1.

Will. son of Andrew complains of Will. de la More, that when he had of him in the town of Ros, a horse on loan, to ride from that town to the town of Tristeldermot, so that he should send back the horse in good condition, as soon as he should have come to Tristeldermot. William M. so illtreated it, that one of its feet was almost cut through, and that on the third day after he sent him home, the horse died, to the damage of William A. of 20*s.* Kildare.

William de la More comes and says he never received the horse from him, nor had it. And he prays that this be enquired. Issue joined. The Sheriff of Dublin is commanded to summon a jury in the quinzaine of S. John. Dublin

Alan the baker complains of the Abbot of the house of S. Thomas Dublin, brother Ric. Sweteman, and brother Martin le Bret, that they on Thursday before the feast of S. James *a. r.* xxviii., in the highway (*regia strata*) in the city of Dublin, assaulted him, and took and imprisoned him and detained him in the abbot's prison for four days, to his damage of 40*l.*, and against the peace. Dublin.

1306. *Membrane* 49*d*—*cont.*

The Abbot and the others come, and say that they never took him. But the Abbot acknowledges that he was taken by some of his servants, whom he avows in the deed. For he says that Alan, who was then a servant of Thomas de Snytreby, came many times by night to the Abbot's mill by the said city, and opened the sluices (*exclusas*) of the mill, to make the water come to the mill of Thomas his lord. And one day when Alan came there to open the sluices as before, Hugh the Abbot's miller went to him, to attach him, to answer to his lord for the trespass. Alan resisted him and would not permit himself to be attached, but with a stone which he carried in a great glove (*cyroteca*) struck Hugh on the head, so that he fell to the ground half dead. Alan was forthwith taken by the servants of the Abbot, and committed to his prison, where the Abbot detained him for one day and one night, as he was entitled to do; and then he was delivered from the prison by writ of the King directed to the Sheriff of Dublin, to replevy him. Afterwards although the Abbot could avow the whole deed; for respect to Thomas, a justice of the Bench Dublin, the Abbot and Thomas, with assent of Alan, submitted themselves to the award of arbitrators chosen for this. By whose ordinance, the Abbot pledged to Thomas for said trespass, as well for himself as for Alan, then present and giving his assent to this, 20*l*., in the grace of Thomas, who pardoned 10*l*., and received from the other 10*l*. And so he says that Alan cannot advance any action against the Abbot or others for said taking and imprisonment. And he prays judgment. And Thomas de Snytreby, present in court, acknowledges this, and says that he satisfied Alan by one robe and 16*s*., which he received from him on this account.

Alan says the Abbot never made peace with him for said trespass, nor did he make himself a party in the arbitration, nor was anything done in it with his assent. But the arbitration was made between the Abbot and Thomas. And the Abbot and the others inflicted the imprisonment on him as complained, without his having done any trespass to them. He prays that it be enquired. Issue joined. Let the truth be enquired by the country. The Sheriff is commanded to have a jury at next coming in this county.

Afterwards in the octaves of Holy Trinity at Dublin, come the parties and the jurors. Who say that by assent of Alan, the Abbot made peace with Thomas for all said deed. Therefore it is adjudged that Alan be in mercy for false claim. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned because he is poor.

Membrane 50*d*.

April 24.
May 1. YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER.

Dublin. The Prior of the Hospital of S. John without the Newgate, Dublin, proffered a charter: Cecilia daughter of Jordan the clerk has given, for ever, to the Prior and brethren of the Hospital of S. John without the Newgate, Dublin, for the support of the sick lying in said hospital, her whole land of Rouelagh, which she had or ought to have, with appurtenances, in lands, rents, escheats, and all other liberties, which by reason of said land belong to her or her heirs: for the health

Membrane 50*d*—*cont.* 1306

of her soul and of her ancestors and successors. To hold to the Prior and brethren for ever, in pure and perpetual alms. Saving rent and foreign service of the lords of the fee belonging to so much land. So that neither she nor her heirs, nor anyone for them, may claim any right from said land for ever. In witness she has put her seal. Witnesses, sir Andrew de Notingham, sir Ric. de Excestria, sir Robert de Claulle, sir Nich. de Houth, knights, Hugh de Crus, Roger de Messynton, Thomas de Esker.

Will. de Clere appears against Ric. de Kerdyf, of a plea to hear the record of assise of Mort d'ancestor. Dublin.

And he comes not. And formerly, to wit, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary last, he was essoined, and had a day to this day by his essoin. Therefore let it proceed to the reading and correction against him, by his default.

Day given to same William, and Alex. de Repenteny and Ric. de Repenteny, of same plea.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat and oats, value each 3*s*., which he lately took into the hand of the King, as he returned to Edm. le Boteller, late custos, as of other lands and chattels which were of Robert Haket, on Monday after Mid Lent *a. r.* xxxi., to whosesoever hands they may have come, to levy 40*s*., for Will. de Bardesfeld, assignee of Matilda de S. Albino, in satisfaction of 100*s*., which she assigned to William, of 63*l*. which she, in court at Cassell, recovered against Robert for her damages. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff at the quinzaine of S. Hilary last, returned to the Justiciar, that all goods of Robert were taken into the King's hand, for debts in which he is bound to the King, and they do not suffice for them. And he was commanded to levy all debts which he owed to the King, and pay them without delay to the Exchequer of Dublin, and of the residue of the goods, if any, and likewise of his lands, to levy the 40*s*. for William.

And the Sheriff now returns that Oliver Haket to whose hands the crop of the 20 acres came, found to William de Berddesfeld security to pay the money, at the day contained in the writ. By presentment of John le Skyrmeshur attorney of the chief serjeant.

Membrane 52.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, OF THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER. April 24. May 1.

The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. On the part of John de Hausteyd and Roesia his wife, it is shown that whereas they ought to have a moiety of the fish taken in the water of Anneliffy, between their land of Lyuekan on one side, and the land of the Salmon Leap, which was of Ralph Pipard, on the other side of the water. And they, and the ancestors of Roesia, had the moiety of the fish taken in said water between said lands, and Ralph Pipard and his ancestors had the other moiety, while the land of Salmon Leap was in their hands. Ric. de Bereford treasurer of Ireland, when said land of the Salmon Leap, by grant which Ralph made to the King, came to the King's hand, immediately impeded John and Roesia from having England. Dublin.

1306. *Membrane* 52—*cont.*

the moiety of the fish. Wogan is to enquire, and if it appear that John and Roesia and her ancestors had the moiety of the fish in said water until so impeded, then to permit them to have the moiety of the fish taken. Teste at Westminster 18 April *a. r.* xxxiii.

The King sent another writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. On the part of John de Hausted and Roesia his wife it is shown, that although they and their men of the manor of Lyuekan, in each tallage hitherto granted to the King and his progenitors in Ireland, were not accustomed to be tallaged except for 3 carucates of land which they hold in the same vill, yet the Sheriff of Dublin and other the King's ministers distrained them to give to the King's aid for the war of Scotland, lately granted, for 5 carucates of land in the same town. If this be so, Wogan is to restore to them whatever more may have been levied from them than was accustomed to be levied in other tallages. Teste at Westminster 20 April *a. r.* xxxiii.

The King sent another writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. and Ric. de Bereford treasurer. The King has learned that certain men of counties Kildare and Dublin have anew constructed and raised weirs and other engines in the water of Anelyf, and much narrowed the course of the water, so that boats with things for sale and other things cannot come by that water to the city of Dublin, or firewood or fish pass through those weirs and engines, as was hitherto accustomed. And they raise other impediments in prejudice of the King, and deterioration of the fishery, and loss of the citizens of the King's city, and of others of those parts. Wogan is to go to the weirs, and inspect the impediments, and having enquired of the truth, to cause the impediments to be amoved and duly amended; so that men with firewood and boats wishing to come to the city may securely pass without impediment, and that fish may come to the King's weirs, as in past times they were accustomed to do. Teste at Grauesende 5 Aug. *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which mandates, the Justiciar proceeded to enquire of the truth, in presence of Roger Smalris, bailiff of John de Hausted and Roesia, asserting that they have not attorneys in this land; by the following jurors: John son of Ririth, Albert de Kenleye, Milo de Rocheford, and Gerald Tyrel knights, Nich. Barby, Henry Banok, Thomas Alwyn, John Wodelok, Henry de Belyng, Adam de Houeth, Ric. de Cruys, Reginald de Berneual, John Oweyn, Ric. de Balytermot, Will. de Weston of Estker, and Bertram Abbot.

Which Jurors say as to the first writ, that the fish taken between the land of Lyuecan and the land of Salmon Leap were never accustomed to be divided between the lords of those towns, but each of the lords was accustomed to have his fishery to the middle (*ad medietatem*) of the water, in places where the river of Aneliffy separates their lands from each other on opposite sides, so that the lord of Lyuecan had fish taken towards his land, and Ralph towards his land; and they were accustomed to fish with engines or nets.

As to the second writ: They say that in the tenement of Lyuecan are 5 carucates of land which now were twice tallaged, and that tenement was charged for 5 carucates. They do not recollect what that tenement was tallaged before. So they say that the manor of Lyuecan was accustomed to contribute in tallages for 5 carucates, and not for 3.

As to the third writ: They say that Roger Smalris, bailiff of John de Hausted of Lyuecan, recently constructed anew a weir in said water, and narrowed the course of the water there. But they say that that weir is of no value, but Roger is sorry that he made it, for he

Membrane 52—*cont.* 1306.

fears that the expense upon its construction will not be allowed him, for his lord can have no profit from it.

They say also that the weirs of Kilmaynan, Chapel Isolde, Palmereston, Lyuecan, and S. Katerine are raised, and the water in them much narrowed, in prejudice of the King, and deterioration of his weirs and fishery. Because they say that in those weirs, the course of the water was accustomed to be of the breadth of 16 feet at least, with sufficient depth for the passage of boats, bundles of firewood (*busca colligata*), and fish.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to go to those parts, and cause the weir newly raised at Lyuecan to be wholly pulled down, and the other weirs, by view of the jurors, reduced in height, and the course of the water widened. So that those weirs be in the same state as they were of old accustomed to be, and the course of the water likewise. And that said injurious things be wholly put away.

Membrane 52*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Meath. The Coroner of Drogheda on the side of Meath was directed to show the cause of taking into the King's hand, of a sum of money found with an unknown man lately wounded in co. Louth, of which wound he died at Drogheda; and how and by whom he was slain.

The Coroner returns that one John de Hereford was wounded in co. Louth, at suit of the men of the Earl of Ulster for theft, and was led to the castle of Drogheda, and died there. And the money found with him is given into the custody of Walter the cook, under the seal of master John de Circestre and the Constable of said castle. And Walter dwells in Drogheda on the side of Uriel.

Afterwards, at the instance of John de Allere, chaplain of Ric. de Burgo, earl of Ulster, asserting that John stole money of the Earl at Grenecastel, which was left with one of his valets to make provision for the Earl, the Mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Uriel were directed, that having taken security from the Earl to answer the King for the money in the next coming of Justices itinerant in co. Loueth, they should cause the money to be delivered to the Earl. They are to certify the Justiciar of the sum of money, and of the security, without delay.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded that of the lands and chattels which were of Gilbert Laundrey at the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, *a. r.* xxix., to whosesoever hands they may have come, he should levy 60*s*., for Will. de Berdesfeld, of 100*s*. which Gilbert, in court at Natherlagh, acknowledged that he owed him, and of which 60*s*. are in arrear. And if Gilbert's lands and chattels are not sufficient, then to levy from Will. de Doundonnild and Nich. de Saunford, his pledges.

The Sheriff now returns that this writ was returned to Walter Maunsell chief serjeant, who answers that he took of the goods of Will. Doundonnyld, 6 oxen which the Sheriff sold for 1 mark. For the residue, the chief serjeant took into the hand of the King, the crop of 10 acres sown with wheat, value each 40*d*., and 8 a. sown with oats (each 2*s*.), which he has not yet been able to sell, for want of buyers.

1306. *Membrane* 52*d*—*cont.*

Likewise the Sheriff returns that Gilbert Laundrey has nothing in co. Lymerick. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Afterwards, in the three weeks of S. Michael, the Sheriff returned that he levied 2 marks. And he cannot levy more, because the goods are in a strong march by the Glenglas and the Loghre. Of that money he will answer Will. de Berdefeld, in his next coming to Dublin.

On this comes Will. de Berdefeld and says that the Sheriff has not satisfied him of said money. Therefore at the instance of William, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver to him said two marks, and to levy the residue.

Membrane 53.

April 24. May 1. YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, OF THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER.

Dublin. Adam de Rupe, by Roger Calmyn his essoiner, appears against Ph. Abbot and Walter Richard, of a plea of conspiracy and other trespasses.

They come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach them. He returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Waysford, who answers that Philip and Walter are not found, nor have they anything by which they may be attached. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take them and have them to answer.

Dublin. The Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, were directed that, having searched the rolls of the Justices last itinerant in this county, which are in the Treasury, they should send a record; which they sent:

Before brother William son of Roger, prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem, and his fellows justices itinerant, at Dublin, in the three weeks from S. John the Baptist *a. r.* xxix.

Will. de la Cornere, by Robert son of Adam his attorney, demands against Ric. son of Robert, one messuage and 4 carucates of land in Platyn, in which Ricard has not entry unless after the disseisin which Ric. de la Cornere, without judgment, made to William.

And Ric. son of Robert comes, and says that William never had seisin so that he could be disseised. Issue joined. Let a jury be summoned for Thursday before feast of S. Margaret.

At which day came the inquisition, which says that William was in seisin until disseised by Ric. de la Cornere.

Judgment that William recover seisin, with his damages taxed at 200 marks by the Jury. Ricard son of Robert in mercy for unjust detention, by pledge of Hugh de Lynham and Reginald Baret.

At suit of Ricard, complaining that error occurred, the Sheriff was commanded to summon master Will. de la Ryuere, who now holds the premises, to be here to hear the record.

And the parties now come. And master William says that the reading and correction should not proceed, because he had not reasonable notice. Because the time of notice contained only the space of three days before this day. And Ricard cannot deny this.

Judgment that master William go *sine die*, and Ricard procure a new writ if he will, because the writ came too late to the Sheriff.

1306.

Membrane 53*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, OF THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER. April 24. May 1.

Nich. de Eggesfeld and Helewisia his wife, acknowledge their writing and pray that it be enrolled: Nich. de Eggefeld and Helewisia his wife are bound to Will. Tailleburgh citizen and merchant of Dublin, in 56*s*. 8*d*. of sterlings, for arrears of rent of Dardiston, which Helewisia should have paid during her widowhood. Dublin.

Which money they are bound to pay to William or his attorney, bearing these letters, at certain terms in *a. r.* xxxiv.; binding all their goods, to whosesoever hands they may come, to the distraint of any judge ecclesiastical or secular whom William may elect, as well for restitution of damages and expenses which he may incur by reason of the non-observance of the payment, as for the principal debt. Which damages are to be credited on his word, without proof or oath. For greater security to William, they find master John de Cyrencester, who binds in the same way, and puts his seal, with their seals, to these letters. Dated at Dublin 2 May in above year. William remits to them all action.

The King by Robert de Carleton *v.* Ric. de Ferynges archbishop of Dublin. Day given to hear judgment. Dublin.

Ric. Talon appears against Thomas de Aundon, Odo son of Remund de Barry, David de Rupe, Will. son of Gerald de Rupe, Henry de Rupe, David son of Gilbert son of Elias, and Walter son of Gerald de Rupe, of a plea wherefore they, with Maur. de Rupeforti, David de Borard, David de Prendergast, Thomas son of Ph. de Prendergast, Thomas son of David de Nyuele, John son of Thomas de Niuele, Will. son of Elias, John Boudran, John son of Philip of same, Nich. son of Robert, Robert son of Nich. de Rupe, Ph. son of Robert Furlong, Will. de Traharne, and Meiler de Kendale, took his goods at Rathnegeragh, to the value of 1000 marks. Dublin.

And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach them. And he returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, who answers that Thomas Daundon, David son of Gilbert son of Elias, and Walter son of Gerald de Rupe, are not found, and have nothing. Therefore he is commanded to take them, and have them to answer.

Odo son of Remund, and David de Rupe are dead. Will. son of Gerald de Rupe is a felon, and keeps in church. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take him, and have him to answer. Of Henry de Rupe, the Sheriff returns that he has nothing in the liberty, but dwells in his bailiwic, in the cross of Ossory; and the plaintiff sued no return to the serjeant of the cross of Ossory. Therefore nothing was done therein. And the Sheriff is commanded to put Henry by safe pledges to appear to answer.

The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. The King desires to be certified whether the office of Marshal before the Justices itinerant in Ireland be in his hand so that he can commit it to whom he will, and if not, in whose hand it is, and how much it is worth. Wogan is to enquire of the truth, and make return under his seal. Teste at Frumpton 8 Feb. *a. r.* xxxiv. England.

1306. *Membrane* 53*d*—*cont.*

Having inspected the writ which came to the Justiciar of Ireland under the privy seal, to deliver the office to Roger de Kenleye, this writ is redelivered to Will. de Balygaueran to carry back to the King endorsed:

The office of Marshal before the Justices itinerant in Ireland is in the hand of Roger de Kenleye by King's writ under the privy seal directed to the Justiciar, by which the King directed that Roger should have the office, in the same manner as William Wogan held it. Who held it at the will of the King, to answer in the Exchequer of Dublin for the true value, beyond the reasonable expenses which he may expend about the custody of the office. And Roger has commission under the King's seal used in Ireland; and he was admitted to the office before the Justices itinerant at Casshell, in Hilary term last. The value of the office yearly cannot be known until Roger has accounted for a complete year. Because William Wogan now dead, has not yet accounted.

Membrane 54.

April 24. May 1. YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, OF THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER.

Ricard archbishop of Dublin in mercy for many defaults. (*Struck out*. Error because he came before the great distraint).

Dublin. Ricard archbishop of Dublin was summoned to answer the King, of a plea that he permit the King to present to the church of Typerkeyuyn, vacant and in the gift of the King, because of the archbishopric being vacant and in the King's hand.

Whereupon the King, by Robert de Carleton clerk who sues for him, complains that when the King, by reason of the vacancy of the archbishopric by the death of John de Saunford, presented said Robert, who at the presentation of the King was admitted, and by the custos of the Spiritualities instituted in same; Ricard, now archbishop, deprived him of the church, because within the first year from the time of taking the rule he had not caused himself to be ordained to the priesthood. And he had given the church to other clerks, adjudging it vacant from the time of the lapse of the first year; by which the presentation belongs to the King, against whom in such cases time does not run. So he says that the Archbishop impeded the King from presenting a fit clerk to the church; to the damage and contempt of the King, of 1,000*l*. And that he is ready to aver for the King, as the court shall adjudge.

And the Archbishop by his attorney comes and defends. He acknowledges that he, after his consecration, found Robert in possession of the church, which is of the advowson of the Archbishop. And because he found that Robert was not ordained to the priesthood, within the first year from the time of taking rule, he deprived him of the church, and conferred it on another, as he was entitled to do, without injury to the King.

Robert says for the King, that as the Archbishop acknowledges that he deprived him, because he was not ordained to the priesthood within the first year, in which time the archbishopric remained in the hand of the King by death of John archbishop, that church began to be

Membrane 54—*cont.* 1306.

vacant at a time when the archbishopric was so in the hand of the King. And so the presentation to the church belongs to the King, against whom time does not run. And he prays judgment for the King.

And the Archbishop says that it is not necessary for him to know whether Robert was in possession of the church by presentation of the King, by reason of the archbishopric being in his hands by death of archbishop John, for one year during that vacancy, or not. But he says that Robert was in possession of the church for the whole time of William de Hothom late archbishop, his predecessor, who next succeeded after the death of archbishop John. And the church first began to be vacant at the time of the privation of Robert, at which time the temporalities of the archbishopric were in the hand of the present archbishop, by render of the King. So he says that the collation belongs to the Archbishop, and not to another. And he prays judgment.

Day is given to hear judgment in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Membrane 54*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin. Will. Oconyle and Walter de Kent were attached to answer Ric. Taloun, of a plea wherefore they with John Kift assaulted Will. Odrynan *hibernicus* of Ricard, at Balihethan, and beat and wounded him, and took his goods to the value of 10*s*., to his damage of 40*l*. and against the peace.

Whereupon he complains that on Thursday after the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist last, they assaulted William Odrynan, as above, and took from him one horse, value 10*s*., a falling (2*s*.), and a knife (2*d*.), to his damage of 40*l*. And he brings his suit.

William Oconyle and Walter come and defend. And say they did no trespass. And as to the taking of the horse, William Oconyle says that the horse was stolen from him, and it happened one day that he found it with W. Odrynan. On which he went to Ph. Bossher of Balyhethan, bailiff of Old Ros, and attached himself to sue against W. Odrynan for it. At whose suit the horse was attached by the Bailiff. And afterwards he recovered the horse by a jury of the country, and judgment of the court of Old Ros.

Ricard says that the horse belonged to W. Odrynan, his *hibernicus*, and that he bought it in the parts of Old Leyghelyn, that the others took it and the other goods from him. And that horse was not W. Oconyle's nor did he make such suit against him as he says. And this he prays may be enquired. Issue joined. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury on Tuesday in Pentecost week at Kilkenny of the visne of Old Ros and Old Leyghelyn.

Same Ricard appears against John Kift of said plea and he comes not; and the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. And he returned that he was not found. and had nothing. And the Sheriff was commanded to take him, and have him to answer at same day.

Afterwards at that day, came Ric. Taloun and Will. Oconyl and Walter de Kent. And likewise the jurors. Who say that the horse

1306. *Membrane* 54*d*—*cont.*

was W. Oconyl's and was stolen from him. And because he found the horse in the demesne lands of the Earl Marshal, of Old Ros, he attached himself to sue against W. Odrynan in the Earl's court. So that at his suit, the horse was attached by Ph. Bossher, the Earl's bailiff of Old Ros. Which W. Oconyle gained the horse by jury of the country and judgment of the Earl's court of Old Ros. And they say that W. Odrynan bought the horse after it was stolen from W. Oconyl, not knowing it to have been stolen. And as to the other trespasses of which Ricard, for W. Odrynan, complains, they say that W. Oconyl, or the others, did him no trespass. Therefore it is adjudged that Ricard be in mercy for false claim.

Of John Kyft nothing, because Ricard prays licence to withdraw from his writ, and he has it.

And John le Botiller, Thomas le Rous, Will. Bossher, Henry Wys, Stephen le Botiller, John Michel, Ph. Colman, Peter Loppyn, and John le Whyte of Raweston, jurors summoned, come not. Therefore in mercy.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded, that of the lands and chattels of Thomas son of Philip, he should levy all debts which Thomas owes to the King, and pay them into the Exchequer Dublin, and of the residue of his lands and chattels, should levy 20 marks for Will. de Berdesfeld which Thomas, in court at Cork, acknowledged that he owed him.

And the Sheriff returns that the goods of Thomas son of Philip are not sufficient to levy the debts of the King, which are demanded by summons of the Exchequer. He is indebted to the King in 80*l.* and more, of which he can scarcely levy 10*l.* And at the suit of William, asserting that Thomas has sufficient; the Sheriff is commanded as before to levy.

And in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, the Sheriff returned that all the goods which he could find with Thomas son of Philip he took for the debt in which he is bound to the King, which goods are not sufficient for the King's debts. And he found that Ph. de Barry is bound to Thomas in 120 marks, for which debt he took of the crop of Ph. to the value of 10 marks, to pay to William in part payment of said debt. And because the Sheriff did not make sale of the crop, nor answer anything as to the residue of the debt, nor come to hear his judgment, therefore he is in heavy mercy, which is put in the estreats of the term of S. John. And the Sheriff is commanded as before, for the month of S. Michael.

Membrane 50.

May 1. ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE MONTH OF EASTER *a. r.* XXXIV.

Dublin. Maurice de Rupeforti *v.* Ric. Taloun, of a plea of trespass, by John de Appelby.

David de Borard, of same.

David de Prendregast, Thomas son of Ph. Prendregast, Thomas son of David de Nyuel, John son of Thomas de Nyuel, Will. son of Elyas, John de Boudran, John son of Philip, Nich. son of Robert, Robert son of Nich. de Rupe, of same, (Robert de Rupe, David son of Gilbert

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son of Elyas: does not lie for them because they are not attached), Ph. son of Robert Furlong, Will. de Traharne, Meyler de Kendale, of same.

And on this, comes Henry Estmond, bailiff of Johanna de Valence, and demands the court of his lady thereof, except of William and Meyler.

COMMON PLEAS THERE, BEFORE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. On the part of Geoffrey de Caumpuill, it is shown that George de la Roche recovered seisin of 60*s.* rent in Lystowan, by assise of novel disseisin taken between George and Geoffrey, in the absence of Geoffrey, before John de Ponte and John son of Robert, justices assigned, at Casshell. And Geoffrey presented himself afterwards before the Justices, and prayed to be admitted to have an exception put forward by his bailiff in the taking of the assise, verified according to the form of the Statute, upon this that an assise of Mort d'ancestor between George and Geoffrey, of said rent, was before taken before Wogan; the Justices would not admit the verification. Wogan was directed to cause the record of the assises to come before him, and having examined them and inspected the Statute, if he should find that anything had been unduly done, he should have it corrected and justice done to Geoffrey according to the custom of those parts, according to the tenor of another mandate directed to him. And if any difficulty arose wherefore he could not act without consulting the King, then Wogan should send the record under his seal, so that the King might have it in the quinzaine of S. Martin, in England, that justice might be done. And although Wogan sent the record, yet he had not fixed a day for the parties before the King. He is now directed to summon George to be before the King in the morrow of S. John the Baptist in England. Teste G. de Roubury, at Westminster, 2 Feb. *a. r.* xxxiv. England. Cork.

By pretext of which, the Sheriff of Cork was commanded to execute the mandate. And the Sheriff now returns that George was summoned at Kyloghtyrmoy, by Robert le Waleys, Henry Murghwagh, John de Clynton, and Nich. Baggelan. And the writ so endorsed is delivered to Ric. de Sakeuill, valet of Geoffrey, to bring to the King.

Membrane 51.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE MONTH OF EASTER. May 1.

The King sent his letters patent: He has received into his protection Edmund de Hastyngs, who with Adomar de Valence has set out in the King's service to Scotland, his men, lands and possessions. All men are to maintain and protect them. To last until Michaelmas next. England.

The King wills that in the meantime he be quit of all pleas, except of Dower unde nihil habet, Quare impedit, and assises of Novel disseisin and last presentation, and except pleas which happen to be summoned before the Justices itinerant in their eyres. The letters

1306. *Membrane* 51—*cont.*

not to be of force if Edmund do not take that journey; or if afterwards within the term he return to England from said parts. Teste at Wynton, 7 April *a. r.* xxxiv. By testimony of Adomar de Valence.

England. Also other letters patent: Edm. de Hastyngs has made as his attorney, Adam Underwode. And the King has granted to Adam that he may make attorneys for himself in the Chancery of Ireland, to sue and defend all pleas. To last for one year. The letters not to be of force if Edmund do not take that journey, or within the term return to Ireland. Teste at Wynton, 8 April, *a. r.* xxxiv. By testimony of Adomar de Valence.

The letters are delivered to Adam the attorney.

Membrane 51*d.*

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Membrane 48*d.*

May 23. Pleas of Plaints at Trestledermot, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday the Morrow of Pentecost.

Kildare. Martin, packhorse-man (*sometar'*) of Walter Wogan *v.* Simon Clement and Math. son of Oliver. It is found by the Jury that Martin had a sick horse under the pack (*hernasium*) of Walter his lord, coming from Kildare to Trestledermot, and the horse broke down by the way, between the towns of Moune and Trestledermot. Martin, by command of John le Blound, valet of the Justiciar, took a horse feeding in a pasture near, to carry the pack to Trestledermot. When it was told to Simon, whose horse it was, he and Matthew hastened there, to take the horse from Martin. Matthew who went before, when he could not have the horse freely from Martin, put his hand on him and took him by the hood, twisting and pulling it about Martin's neck, so that he tore his hood; and then they by force took the horse from him, knowing him to be a servant of the Justiciar, and knowing the cause of the taking of the horse.

Judgment that Martin recover his damages against them, to be taxed by the court, and let Simon and Matthew be committed to gaol.

Kildare. John Clement acknowledges that he owes to Hugh de Borham two and a half dakers of hides, for one tun of wine which he bought from Hugh, or the price, 40*s.*

May 30. Yet of Pleas of Plaints there, before same, on Monday the morrow of Holy [Trinity].

Kildare. John Pope appears against Walter Bacheler, Roger Rykeman, and Ric. son of Reginald de Riban, of a plea of trespass, to wit, that they, with Hugh son of William of the liberty of Cath[erloch], assaulted and beat him in his house in the town of . . . . in the vigil of S. Martin last, to his damage of 20*l.*, and against the peace.

And they come not. And Alfred Madok, the serjeant of Leys, was commanded to attach him. And he returned that Walter le Bacheler is not found; Roger Rykman deforced him; Ric. son of Reginald is not found. Therefore the serjeant in heavy mercy, assessed by the Court at 10*s.* And he is commanded to make them come at the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, to answer.

Membrane 48*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Of James de Valle a juror, for his chattels forfeited because being attached he came not, 1 mark. Dublin.

And John son of Henry, Will. son of Elyas, David de Borard, Walter de Nyuel, John de Sutton of Rathgarrok, jurors, were attached by Adam le Graunt, Ric. son of Thomas; John Sare, Thomas Randolf; Ric. Eode, Walter le Lon, Ric. de Nyuel, Robert Omackus, and John Omackus. They came not, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxi., therefore in mercy. And the mercies are not put in the estreats.

Thomas le Rous, Alan son of Walter, Will. Grane, Henry le Bare, and Adam son of Alexander *v.* Simon son of David. It is found by the Jury that when they with other neighbours, by precept of John de Penbrok, locum tenens of the chief serjeant of the King, in Leinster, valued a horse of master Jordan de Kildenen at 40*s.* for the use of William Spynel, who gained a plea in the King's court against master Jordan, which horse was well worth 40*s.* at the time of the valuation; and William refused to receive it at that price; John distrained Thomas and the other valuers to render to William the 40*s.* When Simon then serjeant of the King under John detained the horse with him from the feast of All Saints last to Pentecost, and would not deliver the horse to the valuers; and so overworked it that now it is anew valued at 4*s.* Dublin. Cath.

Judgment that William recover against Simon 40*s.* And if he have it not, then that John answer it. And Thomas and the others *sine die*. And let Simon be committed to gaol.

Membrane 55.

Pleas of Plaints at Athy, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Thursday after Holy Trinity. June 2.

Thomas Moynagh gives to the King 10*s.* for licence to plead by bill. Kildare.

Same Thomas *v.* Will. le Poer. It is found by the Jury that William detains from him 5 marks 10*s.*, which he owes for land which William bought from Thomas. Therefore it is adjudged that Thomas recover the amount, and his damages taxed by the court at 10*s.* William in mercy.

Same William acknowledges that he owes to David le Clerk, 3 crannocs of oats, price 8*s.*, for Robert son of Maurice, late bailiff of William, which Robert sold to him in William's name. Kildare.

The King by Thomas Moynagh *v.* Will. le Poer. It is found by the Jury that when Thomas recovered in the King's court, against William, 17*s.* 4*d.*; and John Helewys the King's serjeant, by writ to levy the money, took into the King's hand 4 crannocs of wheat in a stack, William took away the corn, and disposed of it at his will, in contempt of the King. Kildare.

Let him be committed to gaol. Afterwards William made fine for his trespass, as appears below.

Margery de Monemue *v.* Will. le [Poer]. It is found by the Jury that when Robert son of Maurice, late bailiff of William, sold to Margery one crannoc of oats, price 6*s.*, at Dunlust, William, meeting Kildare.

1306. *Membrane* 55—*cont.*

her on the high road with the oats, on Tuesday after the feast of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxiii., took it from her against the peace, and carried it to his house, and disposed of it at his will.

Judgment: Margery to recover 6*s*. Let William be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine, as appears below.

Kildare. William de Athy complains of Will. le Poer that he rooted up the apple trees of the garden of W. de Athy at Ardry and pulled down his houses, and carried the timber of them to his house of Dunlost, and burned it, and did other injuries, to his damage, and against the peace.

William comes and cannot deny it. Let him be committed to gaol. As to damages, they agree that W. le Poer acknowledge that he owes to W. de Athy, 6 marks. And W. de Athy remits all action and damages. Afterwards William made fine as appears below.

Kildare. John Moynagh *v.* William le Poer. It is found by the Jury, that whereas Adam de Staunton demised to John the custody of 6 acres of land in Dunlust, to the lawful age of the heir of Maurice le Norreys, and John was in seisin for many years until after the death of Adam, William understanding that John had not any writing from Adam, whose daughter and heiress William had to wife, ejected John from the custody, until he made fine with him by one crannoc of oats and one crannoc of peas, to have the custody, according to the grant of Adam; and for that fine, William made to him letters patent and redelivered seisin to him. And when he had held it for some time, and sown it, William again, towards the time of harvest, ejected John from said land, declaring that he made no writing to him of it. And when John showed him the writing, William took it and tore off the seal; and afterwards John made fine with him by half a mark, as well to have the crop, as to hold the custody, by service of 6*d*. yearly, whereas before he ought to pay only one rose yearly.

Judgment that John recover his damages taxed by the Jury at 8*s*., and let William be committed to gaol.

Afterwards William made fine for all trespasses and felonies [above] by 4*l*., by pledge of John . . . ., Will. le Poer, Stephen le Poer, and John son of Robert le Poer.

Membrane 55*d*.

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Membrane 56.

June 5. Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the octave of Holy Trinity.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc., and the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin. The King had directed them to make provision of money of the issues of Ireland, and send it to Scotland, for the maintenance of the King and his faithful men, about to go there to repress the malice of his enemies. They had written back that they had not money at the Exchequer, and could not raise it unless the payments to R. de Burgo earl of Ulster, and others of that land, who were with the King in the war of Scotland, which

Membrane 56—*cont.* 1306.

the King commanded to be assigned for arrears of their wages, be deferred until said provision be made. On which the King induced the Earl and certain others to whom such assignments are made to submit that their payments should be delayed. Unwilling that the expedition should be delayed and endangered for lack of such provisions, and on account of the urgent necessity, Wogan etc. are commanded, notwithstanding the said assignments and other payments, to make the provision of money according to the tenor of the former mandates, and send it without delay to Skyrburness near Carlisle. Teste at Wynton, 26 April, *a. r.* xxxiv. The writ is delivered to Ric. de Bereford treasurer, to keep.

The Sheriff was commanded of the goods and lands of William son of William, to levy 30*l.*, recovered against him by Thomas Broun of Elyogred, *as in pp.* 193-4. The Sheriff now returns that Ralph de Burgo, chief serjeant, was commanded, who answers that of the goods of William there is taken one horse, which is in custody of the Sheriff, of the value of 100*s.* It is exposed for sale, but buyers are not found. Nor are other goods found from which the debt may be levied except those which he has in the marches, to wit, in Elycarwyl, where no serjeant dare, or can go to do his office, on account of the Irish of Slefblathme. Nevertheless Lowic' de Bristoll and Hugh Maunsel are mainpernors of William; and Reginald de Kilkonill and Luke son of John mainpernors of Walter Maunsel. (*The entry is crossed out, and in margin is, Vacated because error*). Tipperary.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the crop of 15 acres sown with wheat, value each acre 40*d.*, of John son of Reymund, and Dufcouly his wife, which he took into the King's hand, and delivered to John Beysam and Gilbert Galle, to expose for sale: as of other goods and lands of them, and of two stacks of corn of Anastasia daughter of William, value 100*s.*, which he took into the hand of the King and delivered to Thomas Dauid, Oliver Broun, and Will. le Blund, to expose to sale, as he returned in the quinzaine of S. Hilary last, as of all other goods and lands of John, Dufcouly, and Anastasia, and Hugh Mauncel, William son of William, and Eudo son of William son of William, to levy 100*s.*, for Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Thomas Maunsel, of 10*l.* which Thomas, in court before Edm. le Botiller, late custos at Cassel, recovered against them. And the Sheriff had returned that William son of William has not goods, except in a strong march in Ely Carwill, where no serjeant dare go to distrain him; as John le Skyrmissour attorney of the chief serjeant answers. John son of Reymund and the others have nothing. And the Sheriff returned certain frivolous and false excuses, which he says were returned to him by the chief serjeant of the county, which the court does not admit. Therefore the Sheriff in heavy mercy, to wit, Henry Haket. And he is commanded to levy as before. Tipperary.

Membrane 56*d.*

YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. By inquisition, lately taken by Wogan, the King learned that William formerly earl of Norfolk and marshal of England, the elder, built, at England.

1306. *Membrane* 56*d*—*cont.*

the first, the castle of Kildare, on the ground of the church of Kildare, without assent of the Bishop and chapter. Afterwards Ralph formerly bishop impleaded William before the King's justices at Dublin, for the site of the castle; and the Earl, in making peace, gave to the Bishop and his successors, for the site, ten marks yearly, for ever. And the King directed Wogan to certify him of the form of the peace, whether made in court before the King's justices, or out of court, and if in court, then to certify the tenor of the instruments, if any, and all the circumstances of the affair. Because Wogan had returned that the rolls and memoranda of the Exchequer having been searched, nothing of the form of the peace was found. Wogan is directed to have fuller search made, and to certify what may be found. Teste at Westminster, 5 April *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, were directed to execute the mandate, who answer:

By pretext of this mandate, the rolls and memoranda of the Exchequer having been searched, nothing is found of the matter in the writ contained in the rolls of the Justices, which are in the custody of the Treasurer and chamberlains. There are found however in the great rolls of account *a. r.* xxx. Henry III.:

Accounts of the lands of Leinster, in the hand of the King from Michaelmas *a. r.* xxx. Henry, to same feast, *a. r.* xxxi., by Ric. de Rokella, then seneschal. Ricard delivered to the lords archbishop of Dublin, bishops of Ossory and Kildare, abbot of Balkynglas, and David le Bret 15*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* for their fees, which they were accustomed to receive from the lands of Leinster, for the term of Easter *a. r.* xxxi., Henry.

The writ so endorsed was delivered to the Bishop, to carry to the King in England.

June 9. Pleas at the Naas, on Thursday after the octave of Holy Trinity.

Kildare. Petition was heard of John son of Thomas, Peter de Bermengham and Fyn Odymsi, for payment for beheading of divers felons. The Sheriff was commanded to summon at this day, as well the knights as other free men of his bailiwic, to do what is just.

By ordinance of the Justiciar and others of the King's Council present and by assent of the community of the county, there are granted to John for himself and Odymsy, for beheading of such felons, to wit, Odoyng and other felons, 40*l.*; and to Peter de Bermengham for beheading of divers felons 23*l.*

There is granted also to John that he have in aid for the keeping of Gesshill 28*l.*, half from the King's treasurer, and half at the cost of the country, to wit, from 8 June to the feast of S. Michael. Who ought to have in same keeping 20 men at arms with as many horses equipped, and 100 footmen, to wit at his own expenses 10 horses equipped, and 60 footmen, and the residue for said 28*l.* And said community grants 2*s.* from each carucate hitherto accustomed to contribute, to be levied for said contributions, except the cantreds of Carbry and Toutemoy, receiving at the feast of the Nativity of S. John next 23*l.*, and at the feast of S. Michael next 23*l.*, and at the feast of All Saints following 23*l.* So that Henry Calf and Ph. Hughelot and others of this county in presence of John often see that the ward (*garnestura*) of Gesshill is sufficient according to said ordinance.

Membrane 56*d*—*cont.* 1306.

And lest Fyn Odymsi and others of his race agree with M^cyoghgan and other felons, to have delivery of Dermicius Odymsi taken and detained with M^cyoghgan or on any other cause, that Odymsi with his men go in the service of the King against all felons in the company of the Justiciar, and of John, and of Peter as often as required.

It is agreed that he find hostages to the King for the lawful doing of this, these following—the son of Fyn, the son of Gilcolyn Odymsi, and the son of Nich. Bertelot Odymsi, who will remain in the custody of John and Peter.

Therefore the Chancellor is directed to make a writ to Will. de Moenes receiver of the money arising from the service last proclaimed at Kildare, to deliver to John son of Thomas, 14*l.* for said expedition.

Waterford. The Sheriff is commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas de Flaundres and Cecilia his wife, and Peter Mailledieu, to levy 70*l.* for Peter de Brymington clerk, which he, in this court at Waterford, recovered against them.

And the Sheriff returned that this writ was returned to the Mayor and bailiffs of the city of Waterford. Who answer that of the goods of Thomas, Cecilia and Peter, there were levied 48*s.* and delivered to Adam de Derby, attorney of Peter de Brymyngton, nor can more be levied at present.

And because the Sheriff insufficiently answers as to the residue of the debt; therefore he is in mercy, to wit, John le Poer, baron of Dunoyl. And he is commanded to levy 67*l.* 12*s.*

Membrane 57.

Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Saturday the morrow of S. John the Baptist. June 25.

Louth. Adam Waryn proffers his writing: Whereas by assise of Novel disseisin, at Drogheda, before sir Walter de Kenleye and sir Nich. de Netteruill knights, justices of the King, Adam complained that he was disseised by Ric. de Exon', of his freehold in the Cassan near Dromcare, and made view of a jury of assise, of 10 acres by certain bounds, of land of said Ricard in the Lynne, affirming that that land was of his land of Cassan. By these presents Adam confesses that those 10 acres are Ricard's, and of his land of the Lynne, and may be so to him and his heirs for ever. By these presents Adam has remised for ever to Ricard and his heirs, all right in said 10 acres, and all easements of water and fishing and all appurtenances belonging to them. In witness he has put his seal. Witnesses, Ric. Taaf, John de Haddesore, John de Cusak, Will. de Repenteny, Roger Gernoun, Roger Criketot. Dated at Drogheda, Tuesday after Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxxiv.

Tipperary. The Sheriff and Coroners were commanded to show under their seals, the cause of taking of 80 acres of land and 40 acres of pasture in Cadeleston, and Estlenlagh, into the hand of the King; who sent:

Inquisition taken before Henry Haket sheriff of Typerary, and Ric. Meiler coroner of same county, on Thursday after the feast of S. Barnabas, *a. r.* xxxiv., by the following, Walter son of Ricard, Walter

1306. *Membrane* 57—*cont.*

de S. Brigid, Will. Roth, Nich. Abraham, Henry Don, Wydy le Flemeng, John Andreu of Balydougil, John le Flemeng, Ralph le Chaumbreleyn, Adam Wydy, Stephen Loghlothir, and David le Blound.

Which Jurors say that Andrew Caddel formerly had said land and pasture, and held it of Robert Loghken. Afterwards Andrew feloniously slew Simon, son of Thomas le Flemeng; on which the land was taken into the hand of the King; and the King had the year and waste. And after the year and waste, came Robert de Loghken, as chief lord of said tenements, to the King's court, and obtained a writ of the Chancery, to the Sheriff of Typerary to have seisin of the tenements as his escheat. Which writ Robert delivered to Hugh Purcel, then Sheriff of Typerary. And then the sheriff delivered seisin to him. And afterwards Robert enfeoffed John de Loghken of same tenements, who continued his seisin until the assise now before the Justices itinerant at Casshell, where Robert and John were demanded, by what warrant they entered the tenements of a felon. And they said: By the King's writ from the Chancery, directed to the Sheriff of Typerary. And the Justices demanded view of the writ. And because Hugh Purcel, then sheriff, could not find the writ, nor any other in his name, so that the Justices could have inspection of it, the Justices took the land again into the King's hand, and yet detain it. Therefore the Justices are directed to inform the Justiciar, under their seals, of the manner and cause of taking the lands into the King's hand.

Membrane 57*d*.

YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas Culmor and Robert Sauncmedle, to levy 100*s*. for Will. de Bourn, clerk, of 10*l*. which they, in this court at Kenles in Meath, acknowledged that they owed. And the Sheriff in the octaves of Holy Trinity last, returned that for the debt there were taken into the King's hand of the goods of Thomas, 12 cows, value each 5*s*., the crop of 12 acres sown with wheat (each 5*s*.), and of 12 a. of oats (each 40*d*.). And of the goods of Robert, the crop of 2 a. of wheat and 2 a. of oats. Which goods remain to be sold for want of buyers, because they are in the parts of the March. And on this came William, and complained that the Sheriff did not fully execute the precept. For he says that the Sheriff never exposed for sale the cows; and likewise that Thomas and Robert have other movable goods sufficient. And he prayed judgment, as well for the King as for himself. Therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

And the Sheriff on the morrow of S. Margaret the virgin, did nothing, therefore he is again commanded as before. And because he did not come to hear his judgment, therefore he is in heavy mercy, to wit, Luke de Belyngs.

Afterwards, on the morrow of the Nativity of S. Mary, the Sheriff returned that he delivered to Thomas le Flemeng, attorney of the plaintiff, 6 cows with 6 calves, and 17*s*. in money, in part payment, and that the residue will be ready by the quinzaine of S. Michael, because

Membrane 57*d*—*cont.* 1306.

the goods taken, to wit, the crops of wheat and oats, remain to be sold, for want of buyers. And because it is testified in court that Thomas Culmor and Robert delivered to William said cows and calves, by their own hands, for another debt, therefore the Sheriff is again commanded as before to levy 10 marks of said 10*l*.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. The King has taken homage of Thomas Comyn, cousin and heir of William Comyn, deceased, for all lands which William held of the King in capite in Ireland, when he died. Wogan is not to distrain him for his homage. Teste at Westminster, 28 May, *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which, the Escheator of Ireland is directed not to distrain Thomas, for his homage.

Kildare The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John de la Hide, to levy 27*s*. for Will. de Mountisdon, which William, in court, by judgment, recovered against him.

The Sheriff returned that he took into the King's hand, the crop of 6 acres sown with wheat, value 5*s*. each, and gave it to Will. Benet and John le Fauconner, to keep safely, for want of buyers. And John has not more goods.

On this, comes William, by Elyas de Couentre, his attorney, and prays that the corn be delivered to him by reasonable price. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to deliver it, and levy the residue, if any.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Roger son of Milo baron of Ouerk, David son of Reymund, and Gerald son of Milo, to levy 6*l*. for John de Fresingfeld; which they, in this court at Ros, acknowledged that they owed, in satisfaction of debts which David son of Milo, who is dead, owed him; and which they ought to have paid at John's manor of Boly in Ossory.

And the Sheriff, on the morrow of Holy Trinity, returned that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny to execute the mandate. Who answered that two marks are levied and paid to Will. Payn, at the Boly, attorney of John. For the residue there are taken 6 afers, value 40*d*. each, and the crop of 20 acres, sown with wheat and oats, (each 4*s*.), for which buyers are not yet found. Roger and the others have no more goods. And at the instance of John, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver to him, by reasonable price, the 6 afers, and to levy the residue from the crop and other goods.

Afterwards, on the morrow of S. Margaret the virgin, the Sheriff returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny to execute the precept, who answers nothing. Therefore at the instance of John, the Sheriff is commanded as before, to levy the arrear of the debt.

Membrane 58.

Yet of Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Saturday the morrow of S. John Baptist. June 25.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the crop of 12 acres sown with wheat, value each 40*d*., 2 crannocs of wheat in haggard (each 4*s*.), 8 crannocs of oats (each 40*d*.), 4 afers (each 40*d*.), lately taken, and

1306. *Membrane* 58—*cont.*

given to Ph. Rouagh and Ric. son of Henry, to keep, because he has not found buyers; and also of 6 afers, 20 hoggets (each 4*d.*), the crop of 3 a. of wheat, 3 a. of peas, (each 40*d.*), 12 a. of oats, as of all other the lands and chattels of John son of Alex. de Rupe, to levy 20 marks; for John de Patrikchurche clerk, assignee of Fulco de Fraxineto, 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; and the residue for Fulco, of 20*l.* which John son of Alexander, in this court at Ros, pledged to Fulco, and which Fulco, afterwards in this court at Dublin, by judgment recovered against him. And if the lands of John son of Alexander be not sufficient, then to levy what shall be wanting from David son of Alex. de Rupe and Will. son of Ph. de Rupe, his pledges.

And the Sheriff, in the octaves of Holy Trinity, returned that the crop of 12 a. of wheat in the writ, is safely kept because he has not found buyers for it; John did his will with the two crannocs of wheat; and that the 8 crannocs of oats are not found. But the crop of 7 a. sown with oats are taken, value each 2*s.* Likewise he took of the goods of John, the crop of 1½ a. sown with barley (each 3*s.*). The 6 afers in the writ are delivered to Fulco, by the price in the writ. The 20 hoggets are safely kept, because he has not yet found buyers. John has no more goods in the cross of Ossory. And he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny to execute the mandate, who answers that he took into the King's hand, of John's goods, the crop of 18 a. of land sown with wheat and oats (each 40*d.*), for which he has not found buyers. And he has no more goods.

As to David son of Alex. de Rupe and William son of Ph. de Rupe, the Sheriff returns that no one prosecuted the return of the writ to the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, therefore nothing is done. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to levy 18½ marks as before.

Membrane 58*d.*

YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded not to omit on account of the liberty of Catherlagh, the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat and oats, value of each acre 40*d.*, and 6 afers, value each 40*d.*, which of the goods of Thomas le Chapman provost of the town of Leighlyn, Will. son of Geoffrey Cachepol, Ric. son of Jordan le Fisshere, Roger le Loung, John son of Henry, Walter de la Barre, John de Weston, Adam le Machoun, Will. Penlyn, Will. Fyntenan, Stephen le Mazoun, Ric. le Taillour, John le Crocker, Roger the smith, Nich. le Souter, Walter Traharne, David le Crocker, Peter de la Barre, Thomas son of William, David Robyn, John Southenan, Gregory le Flemeng, Adam le Crocker, Will. le Waleys, Adam le Tanner, John le Graunt, Peter le Chapman, Will. Aleyn, Adam Baret, Ric. Clement, Will. le Graunt, Ric. le Chapman, Geoffrey son of Ric. le Fissher, and Ric. son of Thomas le Chapman, he took into the hand of the King by the Seneschal of the Liberty, as he returned to Edm. le Boteller, late custos, in the month of Easter *a. r.* xxxiii.; and also the crop of 10 acres, 52 sheep, value each 6*d.*, 40 lambs value each 3*d.*, 2 afers, value each 40*d.*, and one afer, value 2*s.*, which he lately took into the hand of the King,

Membrane 58*d*.—*cont.* 1306.

and detains for want of buyers; to deliver, by reasonable price, to Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of William bishop of Ossory, in part payment of 10*l*., of 100 marks which the Bishop, in court before Edmund the custos, by judgment, recovered against them. And the residue to levy of their goods and chattels, for William and his fellows. Also to levy from same 40*s*., for John de Penbrok, assignee of the Bishop, of said 100 marks.

And the Sheriff returned that the writ was delivered to the Sheriff, at Kilfane, on Sunday after the feast of S. Hilary, by John de Penbrok. And that the crop of 20 a. of wheat and oats, and the 6 afers, before taken by the Seneschal of Katherlagh, as appears in the writ, are not found. And that the 10 a. of wheat and oats, 52 sheep, 40 lambs, 2 afers, before taken into the hand of the King, by John de Penbrok, remain in the custody of Ric. son of Jordan, Thomas Capel, Will. Penlyn, and Thomas le Chapeleyn, for want of buyers. And for the residue of the debt, there are taken anew divers goods, afers, sheep, lambs, pigs, and corn, to the sum of 68*s*. 4*d*., and they are given for safe keeping, for want of buyers; nor can more be found. Therefore at the instance of plaintiffs, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver the goods taken, by reasonable price, to Will. de Bourn and his fellows, in part payment of the debt, and to levy the residue if any.

On the morrow of the Assumption of the B.V.M. the Sheriff returned that the writ came late. Therefore he is commanded as before.

Membrane 59.

Yet of Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Saturday the morrow of S. John. June 25.

The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. The Chapter of Killala (*Aladen'*) has signified by its letters, that the church is vacant by the death of D., late bishop, and prayed the King's licence to elect. The King (although the letters were defective, being close, and on the part of the Chapter only) granted licence; and gives power to Wogan, when the election is made, and the Elect presented by the Dean and chapter, to give the royal assent, notify the metropolitan, and when confirmed by him, accept fealty, and deliver the temporalities, taking letters, under seal of the Elect and of the Chapter, that this grace shall not prejudice the King in future. Teste at Westminster, 24 May, *a r.* xxxiv. By the King, R. de Cotyngham intervening. England.

Upon this the Dean and Chapter sent their letters patent: David called de Kelheyne, canon of Killala, proctor of the Dean of same church, being in remote parts for the purpose of study, and the Chapter of same, to Sir John Wogan etc. They have unanimously elected master John Tancard, archdeacon of same church, to be bishop in succession to Donatus late bishop. They pray assent. Dated in their chapter, 13 June *A.D.* 1306, *a. r.* xxxiv.

On this William archbishop of Tuam, metropolitan of the place, whom the Justiciar on the part of the King directed that he should do what is his in this matter, sent his letters patent: William archbishop of Tuam to Sir John Wogan etc. You presented to us on

1306. *Membrane* 59—*cont*

behalf of the Dean and Chapter of Killala, by master Thomas le Petyt and David de Killenny, canons of same, master John Tancard, elect of Killala. The archbishop has examined the election, and found it canonically celebrated, and confirmed it by his metropolitan authority. He prays Wogan to restore the temporalities, according to the royal mandate. Dated at Thuamie, in the vigil of SS. Peter and Paul, 1306.

On this the Dean and chapter of Killala, and likewise the Elect, sent their letters patent under the seals of the Elect and of the Chapter: John Tancard elect of Killala, and the Chapter of the same, to all. The King having given assent to the election made in the cathedral of Killala, of John to be bishop, and directed William archbishop of Tuam, the metropolitan, to do what is his; and also directed John Wogan the Justiciar, if the archbishop should confirm the election, then having accepted fealty from the Elect, to deliver the temporalities to him. They grant for themselves and their successors for ever, that this grace of the King now granted shall not prejudice him or his heirs, in future times. Dated at Dublin, 4 July, 1306.

And because it is testified in court that the Elect caused himself to be elected, before the letters patent of licence came to the Dean and chapter; and likewise caused himself to be confirmed by the archbishop of Tuam, before he went to the King's court, and without having the King's letters to the Archbishop that the King gave his assent to the election, as is the custom, in prejudice of the King's crown and dignity; the Elect being demanded upon this, comes, and cannot deny this. And he is admitted to make fine for said trespass, by 40*l*. Therefore the Escheator is directed, that having taken security from the Elect for said 40*l*., he cause the temporalities to be delivered to him. And the Elect in court here did fealty to the King.

Connacht. And the Sheriff is commanded to attach the Dean and chapter of Killala, and likewise the Archbishop, to be before the Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. John, to answer for said trespasses.

Afterwards, at that day, the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he is commanded to attach them for the quinzaine of S. Michael, to answer.

Afterwards, at that day, continued to the morrow of S. Martin, at Dublin, come the Archbishop, Dean and chapter. And the Archbishop cannot deny that he confirmed the Elect before he went to the King's court, and without having the King's letters as is the custom. And the Dean and chapter cannot deny that the Elect caused himself to be elected before the letters patent of licence came to them. Likewise that they caused him to be confirmed by the Archbishop, before he went to the King's court. And they submit themselves to the grace of the court. Therefore they are, by grace of the court, in heavy mercy. And the mercies are put in the estreats in Easter term *a. r.* xxxv.

Membrane 59*d*.

Blank.

Membrane 60.

July 8. Essoins taken at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, *a. r.* xxxiv.

Meath. Master Will. de la Ryuere *v.* Ric. son of Robert, to hear record of plea of land. By Will. de Gormaunestou.

Membrane 60—*cont.* 1306.

Roger de Mortuo mari without whom Theobald de Verdun the elder cannot answer, because he is beyond sea, *v.* the Mayor and community of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, of a plea of trespass. By Thomas Rathlawe. Meath.

Johanna his wife; of same. By Will. son of Adam.

Same day given to Theobald, in the Bench.

Adam de Warewik *v.* Will. de Warewik, to hear record of plea of land. By John Peny. Meath.

Stephen le Poer *v.* Oto de Grandison, to hear record of a plea of dower. By Will. Prat. Tipperary.

Margery his wife; of same. By Will. son of John.

Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo: of same. By John son of William.

Slane Inyneren Obren, of same. By John son of Geoffrey (*Struck out, and noted:* Essoined *sine die*, because plaintiff does not prosecute.)

John son of Meiler de Burgo; of same. By Robert Pye.

Will. de Callan senior *v.* Maurice de Carreu; of a plea of trespass. By Thomas Squyer. Dublin.

Walter Flynt, Ric. Laweles, Robert le Woder, Ph. de Carrik, Will. le Seriaunt, Ralph de Culteleye, Gregory le Souter, Henry Fichet, Ralph de Balsham, John Hayde, Will. de London, Ric de Seynt Olof, Thomas son of Henry le Mareschal, Ralph son of Robert de Wilughby, Robert de Notingham, Thomas de Couentre, Robert de Ruyton, against same, of same plea. By Robert Fot, Adam Pye, Will. Fox, Will. son of John, Will. Squyer, John son of William, Will. son of Adam, John Fox, John son of John, Robert son of William, Adam son of John, Nich. son of William, Will. son of Nicholas, William Pye, Geoffrey son of William, Will. son of Geoffrey, and Adam Pye, respectively.

On this come the Mayor and bailiffs of the city of Dublin, and demand their liberty.

The plaintiff does not prosecute, as appears in the pleas.

Brother Robert prior of the hospital of S. John of Kilkenny, *v.* John abbot of Tynterne, to hear record of a plea of trespass. By John son of William. Dublin.

David son of Henry *v.* John son of Henry, to hear record of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin. By Will. Pye. Waterford.

Ph. Cristofre *v.* John Fanyn, to hear record of plea of land. By David Axetil. Essoiner *sine die*, because plaintiff died. Dublin.

Membrane 60*d*.

COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels which were of Ph. son and heir of Ph. de Penlyn, on Thursday after feast of SS. Peter and Paul, *a. r.* xxxii., to whosesoever hands they may have come, to levy 4*l.* for Audoen Ethenard, which Audoen, in court before E. le Botiller the late custos, at Cassel, by judgment, recovered against him. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded Walter Maunsell chief serjeant, who answers: The goods of Ph. Penlyn, before taken, are

1306. *Membrane* 60*d*—*cont.*

exposed for sale, and buyers are not found. Nor has he more except 40*s*. of rent, which cannot yet be levied, but are given to Peter Braynok and John Scot to levy.

And at the instance of Audoen, the Sheriff is commanded, as well of said rent, as of goods before presented, to wit, half a mark rent of the term of S. Michael last, two cows, value 20*s*., the crop of 8½ acres of wheat and oats (each 3*s*.), and 5*s*. of rent of same term, which the Sheriff took for the debt, and gave to be kept to John Penlyn and Ph. Penlyn, because he did not find buyers, as of all other lands and chattels of Philip at said day, to levy the money for Audoen.

Afterwards Audoen assigned to John de Patrikchurche clerk, half a mark of said money, as his gift. Therefore let execution of it be made for John.

Connacht. From the county of Connacht for false judgment against Walter de Valle, 100*l*., as appears in the rolls of pleas, of the three weeks of Easter past.

Tipperary. Andrew le Warenner acknowledges that he owes to John de Hothum clerk, 24 marks, for the fruits of John's church of Fynnoure, for this year. And John acknowledges in court, that Andrew satisfied him of 24 marks in which he was bound to him for the fruits of said church, of the last year.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the crop of 20 acres of wheat, value each 2*s*., lately taken, as returned to Edm. le Botiller, late custos, in the month of Easter *a. r.* xxxiii., as of other lands and chattels of Walter le Bret knight, to levy 20 marks, for Thomas de S. John, in arrear of 20*l*. which Walter, in court before the Justiciar at Cassell, acknowledged that he owed.

The Sheriff was also commanded to distrain Walter, by all his lands and chattels, to render to Thomas, three oxen value each 5*s*., in arrear of 16 oxen which in same court he acknowledged that he owed. And that he summon Walter to be before the Justiciar, to show wherefore 3 acres of oats, value each 2*s*., by which Walter was distrained to render said oxen to Thomas, should not be forfeited to the King, because he has not yet rendered them.

And the Sheriff returned that execution of the writ ceased by another writ of the King, of the Exchequer, Dublin, which came to him, as to levying debts until the King's debts be levied from the same.

And at the prosecution of Thomas who comes and says that Walter has goods sufficient, whereof the debt which he owes to the King and for which he has terms in the Exchequer, and also the said debt may be levied, the Sheriff is commanded as before.

Afterwards Thomas assigned to John de Patrikschurche clerk 5 marks of said money, of his gift. Therefore let execution be made for John.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. Michael, the Sheriff returned that the goods of Walter le Bret before taken are given to mainpernors, to wit, Martin son of John, Thomas Cumpton, Gilbert Gal, and John Cumpton. Also Walter is distrained by corn in haggard value half a mark to render to Thomas de S. John the oxen. Walter is notified to be here by Martin son of John, Thomas the miller, Thomas Cumpton, and John Cumpton. And at instance of said Thomas and of John de Patrikchurche, the Sheriff is commanded to levy as before.

Membrane 61. 1306.

PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST. July 8.

William Uprith, for false claim against John le Muchele, of a plea of trespass, as appears in the rolls of pleas of plaints of Easter term *a. r.* xxxiii. Tipperary. Dublin. Kilkenny.

The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. The King has taken homage of Thomas son and heir of Robert Perceual of Ireland, of all lands which Robert held of the King in capite in Ireland when he died. Wogan is not to distrain him for the homage. Teste at Westminster, 26 May, *a. r.* xxxiv. Escheator is directed not to distrain him. England.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Thomas de Flaunders and Cecilia his wife, and Peter Mailledieu, to levy 67*l.* 12*s.* for Peter de Brymyngton clerk, of 70*l.*, which Peter in this court at Waterford, recovered against them. Waterford.

And the Sheriff now returns that this writ was returned to the Mayor and bailiffs of Waterford, who answered that Thomas and Cecilia have no more goods than those which were delivered to Adam de Derby, Peter's attorney, in part payment. And Peter Mailledieu has no other goods, except a croft extended at 16*d.* yearly, from which no issue arises until the feast of S. Michael. And because it is testified that they have sufficient goods and land in the liberty of the city, the Sheriff is commanded, not to omit on account of the liberty of the city, to enter the liberty and levy the money from their goods.

The Sheriff is also commanded to attach the Mayor and bailiffs and have them to answer because they contemned to execute the mandate before directed to them.

Adamar de Valencia locum tenens of the King in Scotland sent a writ, (*French*): Aymar de Valence lord of Mountygnak lieutenant of the King in the parts of Scotland, to Mons. Johan Wogan, justice of the King in Ireland. He has heard that burgesses of the King's town of Rotherglen in Scotland are arrested in parts of Ireland. Wogan is to enquire how they came there, what goods they brought, what goods they intend to bring back, and for whose use, and the value of the goods and ships; and certify this by his letters as speedily as he can. Written at Berewik, 8 May. Scotland.

By pretext of which mandate, the Justiciar proceeded to enquire, by the jurors following, Will. le Fraunceys, Robert Touker, John Byset, John de Mora, Mich. le Hoper, Benedict Mackanfy, Will. Doneman, Will. le Whyte, Robert Pren, Ric. le Wricht, Will. del Nany, Stephen le Wrytht, of Drogheda on the side of Meath, Nich. de Droumcath, John Hereward, Will. Man, Hugh Lowys, Geoffrey Brok, Ric. Roper, Stephen Siluester, Ric. Uriel, Adam de Fyngale, and John Bonner of co. Loueth.

Who say that Henry Brodeye, Adam de Hibn', Andrew son of John Scot, John son of Archebald, Thomas Bro . . . tyng, Reginald le Jeone, Robert son of Brounyng, John Brist, Will. Passelawy, Henry Kerhand, La . . Passelay, and Adam son of Bricius, are of the town of Rotheglen, and of the peace of the King. They came to Ireland for the purpose of trade, to sell fish and herrings, and did not propose to

1306. *Membrane* 61—*cont.*

bring back any goods except victual for their sustenance and furniture for their boats. They have in goods at Droghda, 12 marks, and two boats, value 4 marks; and at Dundalk one boat of Henry Bradeye, valued with the goods there, at 40*s.*

The inquisition under the seals of the jurors is sent to the Lieutenant. And because the inquisition is sufficient for the mariners, it is granted that two of the little ships with their mariners, arrested at Droghda on the side of Meath, be discharged from arrest, that the mariners may go to their own parts, to sue for full delivery for them and the others; but the goods, except the little ships and their tackle, remain in arrest as before.

Dublin. Maurice de Carreu, who brought a writ of trespass against Will. de Callan senior, Walter Flynt, and others, does not prosecute. He and his pledges, to wit, Maur. Tyrel and Roger Tyrel, in mercy. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded, the crop of 30 acres sown with wheat, value 5*s.* each, and 30 acres sown with oats, value 4*s.* each, of John del Auney, which he had taken, to deliver, by reasonable price, to Nich. de Verdun, in part payment of 20*l.*, which Nicholas, in this court at Dublin, recovered against him. And to levy the residue of the debt, if any.

And the Sheriff now returns that the execution of this writ cannot be made, on account of the war of the marches of Kenles. And it is testified in court, that notwithstanding [the war], the Sheriff could make execution if he would. Therefore he is commanded to levy as before.

Membrane 61*d.*

YET OF PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Louth. Gilpatrik McMahoun, in this court at Atherde, on Wednesday after Epiphany last, acknowledged that he owed to Ric. Burgeys junior, 12*s.*, for two oxen and one afer; to Hugh Tyrel, for 2 afers, half a mark; to Mabilla Louel, for 3 horses, 20*s.*; to Will. Bouer, for 3 afers, 13*s.*; to John le Blake for one afer, 40*d.*; to Robert Tracy, for one afer, 40*d.*; to Henry Mour, for 2 afers, 8*s.*; to Ph. le Syneker, for 2 afers, 9*s.*; to Ric. Heryn, for 2 afers, 10*s.*; to Adam Calowe, for 2 afers, and one falling, 7*s.* 6*d.*; to Thomas Godknaue, for 2 afers, 10*s.*; to Susanna Louel, for one afer, 40*d.*; to John le Tanner, for 2 afers, 8*s.*; to Nich. son of Robert, for 3 afers, 15*s.*; to Johanna la Joeuene, for 2 afers, half a mark; to Thomas Alfar, for one afer, 4*s.*; to Robert Wellyboth, for 2 afers, 7*s.* 6*d.*; to Ralph Colyn, for 2 afers, 13*s.* 4*d.*; to John son of Ralph le Blake, for 2 afers, 10*s.*; to Will. le Joeuen, for 2 afers, 7*s.* 6*d.*; to Walran Boy, for one afer, 5*s.*; to John Myncheger, for 2 afers, 9*s.*; to Adam Russell, for one afer, 3*s.*; to John Kenefek, for 2 afers, 5*s.*; to Will. Louel, for 2 afers, half a mark; to Roger le Blound, for one afer, 2*s.*; to Maur. Poughewell, for one afer, 2*s.*; to Roger Poughewell, for one afer, 3*s.*; to Robert le Blound, for one afer, 4*s.*; which he ought to have paid at Easter, by pledge of Baldewin le Flemeng, Henry de Cruys, Adam le Chaumbreleyn, and Mich. de Stokes, unless in the meantime he should cause to be restored

Membrane 61*d*—*cont.* 1306.

to them their said cattle, robbed by the men of Mahoun Orailly and other felons, for default of keeping of Gilpatrik. He has not yet satisfied them, either of the cattle or money. And the Sheriff was commanded to levy the money. And if Gilpatrik has not sufficient, to levy what is wanting from his pledges.

And the Sheriff now returns that this writ was returned to Nich. de Cruys, serjeant of fee in the county, to execute, who answers: Gilpatrik M^c^ mahoun has nothing in the county. None of his pledges are found, or have anything, except Adam le Chaumbreleyn, who has satisfied Ric. Burgeys and his fellows for Gilpatrik, of a fourth part of the money. And there are taken into the King's hand, for the residue, of the goods of Adam, 12 afers, 8 cows, and the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, value 5*s*. the acre, and the crop of 20 a. of oats (4*s*. the acre), and they are given to the custody of John de Kerdyf and Simon Kenefer, for which goods buyers are not yet found. And the Sheriff also returns that, of the cattle in the writ, there are restored only 5 afers which Adam le Chaumberleyn delivered to Ric. Burgeys and his fellows.

And it is testified in court that Baldewin, Henry and Michael, have sufficient in co. Meath. Therefore the Sheriff of Meath is commanded to levy from them 7*l*. 10*s*. 10½*d*. for Hugh Tyrel and the others. Meath.

At the quinzaine of S. Martin, the Sheriff returned that Gilpatrik has nothing in the county. He has taken for the debt, of the goods of Baldewyn le Flemeng, one of the pledges, 24 crannocs of wheat in haggard, value 4*s*. the crannoc. Of the goods of Henry de Cruys, the second pledge, 21 crannocs of wheat. Of the goods of Mich. de Stokes, the third pledge, 22 crannocs of wheat. For which buyers are not yet found. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded, from these and other goods, to levy the money, and pay it to Ric. Burgeys and the others proportionately.

Membrane 62.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST. July 8.

Agnes de Valence, by her attorney, appears against Tatheg Obrene, Donnold O Kellither, Moriartagh M^c^ taig Obrene, Conowor Obrene, Aulef duf O Douyr, Comyn Kelethir, Tressath Okelethir, Simon M^c^ brene, Simon Picot, Condyn roth O Douyr, Farwil O Hikyth, Molyn boy O Hikyth, Lothelyn Dufolagh O Hikith, Mahyn O Hykith, John O Sueherny, and Dermot Omolayan, of a plea that when the King had taken into his protection Agnes, her men, lands, and possessions, Tathig and the others took her cattle at Estgrene to the value of 10*l*. and slew David O Haeule, John O Haeule, Peter O Haeule, and Gilbert O Haeule, her *hibernici* there, to her great damage, and against the peace and protection of the King. Limerick

And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to take them and have them to answer. And the Sheriff returns that they are not found, nor have they anything by which they may be attached. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to have them called from county court to county court, until if they do not appear etc. And if they appear, to take them, and keep them so as to have them to answer the plea.

1306. *Membrane* 62—*cont.*

Dublin. Robert le Taillour of Clondolkan, committed to gaol about two years past, for a redisseisin done to Alicia, daughter of Elyas, made fine by 20*s.*, by pledge of Ralph son of William of Lyuecan, Will. Broun of Balydoude, Thomas Pachet, and Will. son of Will. Godale.

Connacht. Of Peter son of Gilbert de Bermengham, for false claim against Margaret de Cusak, as appears in the rolls of pleas of Easter term *a. r.* xxxiii.; mercy 5*s.*

Limerick. Cambinus Donati the sheriff, in mercy because he came not to hear his judgment, as appears in the rolls of pleas of Easter term last. Mercy 40*d.*

Dublin. The Chancellor is directed to make to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, a writ of Liberate to pay to John Sampson, assigned to do the works of the Castle of Dublin, the mills next the castle, and the houses of the Exchequer, 30*l.* for repairing the houses of the castle, the mills, and the houses of the Exchequer, overthrown in places.

Limerick. Agnes de Valence *v.* John son of Thomas. The Jury respited for want of jurors, because none came. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them in the quinzaine of S. Michael. And because the Sheriff did not put knights on the jury, he is in mercy.

And Henry son of Thomas of Oldcastle, Nigel son of Ricard, Alex. de Rupe of Natherlagh, Maur. son of Adam, John Smyche, John son of Reymund Hubert, Ric. Ulf of Kilfytheny, Thomas Heye of Desbeg, Math. son of Luke Skilling, and John de Bristoll, jurors summoned, come not: therefore in mercy.

England. The King sent his letters patent: Edward etc. to John Wogan justiciar, and the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin. Wines have not been brought this year from the parts of Gascony (*Vascon.*) to England in such abundance as has been accustomed; because the Supreme Pontiff has made stay in said parts of Gascony. The King is about to set out to the parts of Scotland to repress the rebellion there. In addition to the victual directed to be bought by them, and carried to Skynburnesse, they are without delay to buy 200 tuns of wine, from the issues of the land, and send them with the victuals, with all haste to Skynburnesse, and not in any way to the parts of Galwydia. Teste at Farnham, 16 May *a. r.* xxx[iv]. The letters remain with the Treasurer and barons.

Membrane 62*d.*

Yet of common pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on same day.

Dublin. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ of Liberate to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, to pay to John de Hothum clerk, assigned for the expenses for fighting the O totheles and other Irish felons of the mountains of Leinster, 200*l.* for said expedition.

And to Thomas Colyce and Will. de Callan, purveyors of victuals in the parts of Dublin, for the war of Scotland, 200*l.* to buy victual for the use of the King for his said war. Dated at Dublin, 30 June.

Membrane 62*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Johanna de Valence appears against Roger de la Hide, serjeant of the King of the Cross of Ferns, of a plea that when brother John le Mareschal and David Ronuk were taken and detained in Johanna's prison in the castle of Weysford, for robberies and other charges done within the liberty of Weysford, whereof they are not repleviable; Roger, by right of his office, entered the castle, and caused them to be released from prison, against the law and custom of the King's land of Ireland, in heavy damage of Johanna, and against the peace. Dublin.

And he comes not. And formerly he was essoined and had a day to this day. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him by all his lands and chattels and have him at the quinzaine of S. Michael, to answer Johanna, and to hear his judgment for his defaults.

Adam de Rupe appears against Ph. Abbot and Walter Richard of a plea of conspiracy and other trespasses. Dublin.

And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to take them and have them at this day to answer. And the Sheriff returns that the Seneschal of Weysford was commanded. Who answers: Ph. Abbot and Walter Richard are not found; nor have they anything by which they may be distrained. And because it appears to the Court that they are clerks, and have ecclesiastical benefices in the bishopric of Ferns. Therefore the Bishop is directed to make them come at the quinzaine of S. Michael, to answer Adam.

Thomas de Penkeston, appears against Walter Troman, Nich. Dyloun of Dromlagyn, Ric. Pichar[d], Hugh Madok, and John Gerrous, of a plea wherefore they forcibly took his goods at Bretouneston in Carbry, to the value of 40 marks, and did him other injuries. Dublin. Kildare. Trim.

And they come not; and they had a day to this day. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to distrain them by all their lands, and have them here at the quinzaine of S. Michael to answer Thomas; and to hear judgment for their defaults.

Will. son of Ricard de Calue gives to the King 20*l*. of fine, for his marriage, to wit, that he may marry where he will. By pledge of John de Boneuill knt. of co. Dublin, and Laur. de la Ryuere, until he find other pledges. Connacht.

Will. son of William, because being attached he came not, and Hugh de Bristoll and Hugh Maunsell, because they had him not, whom they mainprised: and Walter Maunsell, because being attached he came not, and Reginald de Kylconyll and Lucas son of John, because they had not him, whom they mainprised; in mercy, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Hilary last. Tipperary.

The Sheriff, Henry Haket, for contempt, in heavy mercy, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Hilary last. Tipperary.

Henry Haket sheriff in heavy mercy for contempt, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of Holy Trinity last. Tipperary.

Membrane 63.

Pleas of Plaints at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. July 8.

Geoffrey de Morton *v.* Thomas le Flemeng. Plea of debt. Day given. Dublin.

1306. *Membrane* 63—*cont.*

Kildare. John Pope *v.* Walter Bacheler, Ric. son of Reginald, and Roger son of Ricard. Plea of trespass. Day given at next coming.

Meath. Ric. le Blak *v.* Geoffrey del Auney. Trespass. Day given.

Cork. Eustace le Poer *v.* Ph. de Barry. Jury of the country respited to the quinzaine of S. Michael, for want of jurors, because none come. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them; and besides *tot et tales*. And Henry le Waleys of Fermoy, John son of David de Caunteton, David de Rupe, John de Kent of Clon, Bernard Doynak, (John Wering, *struck out because sick*), Thomas Patrik, Abraham le Whyte, Henry son of Philip, Robert Molpatrik, Simon son of Walter, and Nich. de Cantilupo, jurors, come not.

And Henry was mainprised by Milo le Waleys and David Pollard; therefore they in mercy. Of John son of David, the Sheriff returns that he is not found, but he is distrained by one afer value 40*d*., therefore forfeited. David de Rupe was attached by Gilkeran Oronan and Will. Orayth. John de Kent was attached by Geoffrey Bonsquyer and Ric. Maundeuill. Bernard was attached by Suthrigth McGillerey and Robert Mᶜ conwilly. Thomas Patrik was attached by Walter le Flemeng and John le Flemeng; therefore they in mercy. Of Abraham le Whyte, the Sheriff returns that he is not found, but is distrained by one pipe of wine, value 20*s*.; therefore that value is forfeited. Henry son of Philip was attached by Robert Omolpatrik and John Dygyn. Simon son of Walter was attached by Robert Mᶜ lywyr and Robert Mᶜ maryn. Nich. de Cantilupo was attached by Dunughuth O molawene and Robert de Kent. Therefore they in mercy. And Thomas Morgan of Fermoy, Walter de Staunton of same, Mich. Rougecote of Olethan, Gilbert son of Robert of Mack, Gilbert son of Geoffrey of same, Walter son of Ricard of Moyeille, Walter son of John of Inshonnan, John Bole of Athneho, John son of Griffin de Rupe of Kenalbek, David Roth of Kenaletherthiagh, Walter Suellyng of Kenalbek, and Robert son of Thomas of Obathme, jurors summoned come not, therefore in mercy.

Afterwards at that day, the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. Therefore he is commanded to have them in the octaves of S. Hilary. And let the Sheriff be there to hear his judgment.

Afterwards at that day the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. Therefore he is again commanded for the octaves of Holy Trinity.

. . . Will. de Braybrok *v.* the Dean and chapter of the church of Ferns. Debt. Day given. By bill which hangs (*or* is pending) among the bills of the octaves of S. Martin last.

Meath. Theobald de Verdun senior *v.* Nich. de Nettreuill, Luke de Nettreuill, Will. de Nettreuill, James de Nettreuill, Thomas de Nettreuill, and Ric. Proutfot. Trespass. Day given.

Dublin. John de Lincoln of Notyngham complains of Adam de Seynboys, that whereas Adam was bound to John Tel of Notyngham in 20 marks for a remise and quitclaim which he made to Adam of a tenement in Kilclour; and he assigned the 20 marks to John de Lincoln. Adam refuses to pay him.

And he proffered letters patent of Adam: Adam de Halywode is bound to John de Notingham in 20 marks, the residue of a payment of 30 marks, in which he was bound to him for land of Kylclour granted to Adam and his heirs for ever. To be paid to John or his

1306.

Membrane 63—*cont.*

attorney bearing these letters, at certain terms past. Adam binds himself his heirs or executors, and all his goods movable and immovable, to make the payment [at the distraint] of the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer of Dublin, or other judge ecclesiastical or secular which Adam or his attorney shall choose. If he make default in the payment, John may have of his goods a horse of the value of ten marks for his damages, as a debt, in addition to the principal. Adam grants also to the Treasurer one pipe of wine, for making the distraint. In witness he has put his seal. Dated at Dublin, on Wednesday after Easter, *a. r.* xxxi.

And John proffered other letters patent: John Tel of Notyngham has constituted John de Lincoln of Notingham, as his attorney in Ireland, to receive from Adam de Holywode 20 marks of sterlings, in which he was bound to him for the land of Kilcloghyr. John de Lincoln may apply the money as may seem to him expedient, and may give letters of acquittance in John Tel's name. He has made these letters patent in presence of Adam le Flemeng mayor of Notingham, . . . the goldsmith, and Hamund le Tauerner, bailiffs of same. Dated at Notingham on Thursday after the feast of the Purification

Membrane 63*d.*

of S. Mary, *a. r.* xxxiv.

And Adam comes and acknowledges the writing to be his deed. And he cannot deny the debt of 20 marks.

Judgment that John de Lincoln recover the 20 marks. Adam in mercy; afterwards pardoned to him.

Afterwards John de Lincoln, who with Hugh de Notingham was committed to gaol, and made fine for both of them by 10 marks, as appears below, assigned to the King 10 marks of said 20 marks for said fine. And the assignment is admitted the more readily that John and Hugh have not lands or goods in this land.

Be it known that Adam's letters patent of the debt are condemned in court. And the letters of John Tel are delivered to Adam.

John de Lincoln of Notingham and Hugh de Notingham. Fine for trespass, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Hilary last, 10 marks, by pledge of Adam de Seyntboys who will acquit them. Dublin.

Ric. Taloun *v.* Maur. de Rupeforti, David Borard, David de Prendregast, Thomas son of Ph. de Prendregast, Thomas son of David de Nyuel, John son of Thomas de Nyuel, Will. son of Elyas, John Boudran, John son of Philip, Nich. son of Robert, Robert son of Nich. de Rupe, Will. Traharne, Meiler de Kendale, and Ph. son of Robert Furlang. Plea of trespass. Day given. Dublin.

Same Ricard appears against Thomas Daundon, David son of Gilbert son of Elyas, Walter son of Gerald de Rupe, . . . son of Gerald de Rupe, and Henry de Rupe, of same plea. And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to take them, and have them to answer with Maurice and the others. And the Sheriff did nothing nor did he send the writ. Therefore he is again commanded. And let him be here to hear his judgment.

1306.

Membrane 64.

July 22. Common Pleas at Cassell, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Friday, the feast of S. Mary Magdalen.

Limerick. Walter de la Haye, escheator, was directed to certify the cause of taking into the King's hand, one messuage and two carucates of land in Knythteston, who sent:

Inquisition taken at Clonmell before the attorney of the Escheator, on Friday after the feast of SS. Peter and Paul *a.r.* xxxii., to enquire as to the cause of taking the lands of Knytheston in co. Limerick. By the following: Ph. Grunbaud, Walter Russell of Broury, Thomas Russell of Sauen, Thomas Treuedyn, John le Reue, Geoffrey son of Ricard, Ralph Shynnog, Aunselm Myaugh, Nigel son of John, John son of Adam of Hisbardeston, John Derneford, and Thomas son of Eustace.

Which Jurors say that Walter de Lecton and Gunnora his wife, who held, of the inheritance of Gunnora, one messuage and two carucates of land at Knythteston in co. Limerick, gave said messuage and land to Thomas Lengleis with Muriela daughter of Gunnora, in frank marriage, at the door of the church, on the day when Thomas married her; by charter of Walter and Gunnora, to be held to Thomas and Muriela, and their heirs for ever, without service, rent, or suit to Walter and Gunnora and their heirs. The Escheator caused the messuage and land to be seized into the hand of the King because Thomas held lands which were of Maurice son of Augustinus in co. Tipperary, of the King, in capite, when he died.

On this, comes Will. de Prendregest who has Muriela to wife, and gives the King 5 marks, for licence that she may have again said tenements, and hold them according to said gift of feoffment; by pledge of Maur. de Rupeforti and Odo de Valle.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels which were of Remund Lercedekene on the morrow of Palm Sunday *a.r.* xxxii., to whosesoever hands they may have come, to levy 6*l.* for Will. de Bourn, assignee of Adam de Rupe, of 40*l.* which Johanna de Valence, in this court at Ferns, assigned to Adam, of 100*l.* which Remund, in same court, acknowledged that he owed her, and would pay at certain times.

And the Sheriff returned that the seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny was commanded, who answers that of the goods of Remund, there are levied 30*s.*, which are given to Fulco de Fraxineto, to carry to William; nor at present can more be levied. He is again commanded to levy 8*l.* 10*s.* (another term of payment having accrued).

Membrane 65.

July 24. Pleas of Plaints at Kilmehallok, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Sunday, the vigil of S. James the Apostle.

Limerick. Ric. le Waleys *v.* Walter Fox. It is found by the Jury that it was agreed between them, that if Ricard, on Tuesday after the feast of S. Michael last, should pay to Walter 20*s.*, Walter would render to him a serjeancy which he holds in this county. At which day, Ricard came and proffered to Walter part of the money, which he refused to receive, because he had not the full 20*s.* to pay. But on the

Membrane 65—*cont.* 1306.

Tuesday following Ricard proffered the full 20*s*. which Walter would not admit, because he had not paid at the day fixed. But he yet holds the serjeancy as before.

Judgment Ricard in mercy for false claim.

James Gerueys chaplain complains of Math. le Flemeng, John Mark, and Thomas Mark; that whereas Matthew gave to James 60 acres of arable land and 3 acres of meadow in Balycolan and Balibrenan, for the term of 14 years, by a writing which Matthew made to him, for a sum of money which James paid him at the time; Matthew, John and Thomas, by fraud and collusion, after the first year was completed, offered him the money which he paid for the farm, demanding that having accepted the money he should render the land and meadow to Matthew, as he had promised by word of mouth to Matthew. And because James would not do this, they attached themselves to a certain magnate, and for a gift, caused him to come at Kilmehallok, and likewise to Lymerick, and there threatened James, that for fear of death he was induced to permit Matthew to enter the tenement. And so he is defrauded of his farm, to his damage of 100*l*. And he brings his suit; and prays remedy. Limerick.

And Matthew, John and Thomas come, and say they did no injury to James. They say that at the request of James, it was agreed between him and Matthew that he should pay him the 34 marks, which James gave him for the farm, with the costs which he laid out about the land, by reasonable account to be made between them, and he should have again the land quit of James. On which Matthew agreed with Thomas, that Thomas should pay him said money, and should have the land of Matthew under a certain form arranged between them. And Thomas in hope of this agreement, obtained 34 marks, and he with Matthew offered the money to James, who refused to receive it. But at length, at the instance of Ric. le Botiller, whose kinswoman Matthew had to wife, whom Matthew got to come to make peace, James received the money, and freely rendered the land to Matthew. And afterwards Matthew demised the tenements to Thomas, without any threats or trespass to him, by them, or others by their procurement. And they pray that this be enquired. James likewise.

The Jurors say that Matthew by his letters patent demised to James said land. And afterwards Matthew went to James and asked of him money on loan. Who answered that he was sorry that he could not give him so much money; and said that if he would pay him the money which he gave him for having the land to farm, with the costs which James expended about the improvement of the land, he might have the land again: no security having been made thereof between them, except by word of mouth. Afterwards Matthew in hope of said agreement, went to Thomas, and it was agreed between them that Thomas should pay to James said money, and should have the land under a certain form arranged between them. On which, Thomas came to Cork, and for this purpose sold there one last of hides, and with the money, and other which he had, brought together 34 marks, which he and Matthew offered to James, who refused to receive it and to render the land. Afterwards James understanding that Matthew, Thomas and John intended to eject him from the farm, went to Robert de Boneuill, asking him from said cause to receive the farm, doing to him for it what he should see was to be done. Who

1306. *Membrane* 65—*cont.*

received the farm from him, promising him that he would keep him indemnified. Afterwards Matthew, Thomas and John, seeing that they could not eject Robert from the farm, agreed among themselves that Matthew should deal with Ric. le Botiller, that for a gift he should come, and by fear induce James to receive the money and render the land. And on this he agreed with Ricard for 40*s*., by assent of John, of which Matthew should pay half, and Thomas the other half. For which Ricard came to Lymerick where James was, Matthew, Thomas and John being present, who had made Ricard come there, and by threats to James, and for fear of death, James, having received the 34 marks, rendered to Matthew the land which Robert de Boneuill afterwards had rendered to him. And Matthew demised it to Thomas.

Afterwards they agree, and James gives to the King 40*s*. for licence to agree, by pledge of Matthew, Thomas, and John, who will acquit him. And the agreement is that Thomas acknowledges that he owes to James 10*l*., to be paid at certain terms, by pledge of John. And James remits to them all action.

[Lim]erick. Robert le Ferrour *v*. John Ethenard, serjeant of the King in this county. It is found by the Jury that whereas John gave to Robert, a horse, in pledge for 4*s*. 6*d*. which he owes him; and Robert was in possession of the horse, from the feast of Holy Trinity last to Tuesday before the feast of S. Mary Magdalen; John under colour of the authority of his office, by Ralph Ethenard his sub-serjeant, took the horse from Robert without having satisfied him of the money; protesting that delivery was made at the plaint of withernam of John, when he had not attached himself for such plaint.

Judgment that Robert recover 4*s*. 6*d*., and his damages taxed by the jury at 10*d*. And let John abjure the service; and let him be committed to gaol.

Afterwards he made fine, as well for the trespass [as for having again] his office, by 20*s*., by pledge of Audoen Ethenard father of John.

Membrane 65*d*.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Kilmehallok, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on same day.

Limerick. John son of John Warre complains of John son of Gilbert le Warre, that whereas John son of John gave him 4*s*., for a quit-claim to be made to him of lands in Cannyston; John son of Gilbert refused to seal the quit-claim which John son of John caused to be made.

John son of Gilbert comes, and acknowledges the receipt of the money for said cause. But says that he then was under age. And he prays judgment, if he ought to be bound to such an agreement made by him being under age. And John son of John cannot deny this.

And because John son of Gilbert does not wish freely to seal said quit-claim, nor ought he to be compelled to this by virtue of this plaint. It is adjudged that John son of John recover against him the four shillings. And John son of Gilbert *sine die*.

Membrane 65*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Peter Picard burgess of Kilmehallok, complainant *v.* John de Petro Ponte, Simon de Hereward, and others, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, to wit, Will. le Whyte and Roger son of Walter. Afterwards the mercy was pardoned by the Justiciar. Limerick.

Ric. le Whyte of Kilmehallok *v.* Robert de Penris. It is found by the Jury that when Adam son of John Bretnagh abducted (*rapuisset*) Matilda daughter of the Archdeacon of Lymerick, and kept her with him for eight days and more; afterwards she left him stealthily, and fled to the town of Kilmehallok; Ricard received her into his care until he should have secure conduct to bring her home. Afterwards when Adam de Goules, at request of the Archdeacon, received her and conducted her by the road, Robert, and one David Tancard, sent by Adam son of John to retake Matilda and bring her back to him, not being able to fulfil their purpose, on account of Adam de Goules, they met Ricard coming out of the town to oversee his corn. Ricard at once accused them of having been at the abduction (*raptum*), and of having come there again for the same purpose. On which they were greatly moved against him, and attacked him. And David wounded Ricard with his spear, and threw him to the ground, and left him as dead; and they went away together. Limerick.

Judgment that Ricard recover his damages taxed by the Jury at 10*l.* and let Robert be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Ricard prays licence to withdraw from his plaint against the others contained in his plaint. And it is granted to him, because the Sheriff testifies that they have nothing by which they may be distrained, and are not found.

Will. son of Will. de Rupe complains of Mich. de Carreu, that whereas William demised to him a third part of the manor of Ardeyg . . . which he holds of the dower of his sister; for term of ten years; rendering yearly to William 4 marks; Michael detains 20 marks arrears of the rent for 5 years. Dublin. Cath. Cork.

And Michael comes and cannot deny that he owes the 20 marks. And he says that John Wogan held said manor now for three years, by demise of Michael. And it was agreed between them that John should pay Michael said rent of 4 marks a year, as contained in the indented writing of demise made between them. And of the equity of the Court, he is demanded if he have the writing ready. He says, No.

Judgment that William recover against him 20 marks. And Michael in mercy. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the Justiciar. And let Michael have his suit against John, if he will.

Afterwards William pardoned to Michael two marks. And be it known that the rent of the term of S. Michael next is contained in said 20 marks.

The Provost and community of the town of Kilmehallok, demanded wherefore, knowing of the coming of the Justiciar in said town, they insufficiently caused the assise of bread and ale to be kept. For the bread for sale is found not good, and mixed with winter barley; and the ale, which before the coming of the Justiciar was accustomed to be sold for one penny, after his coming is sold at a penny, halfpenny; to the damage of the Justiciar and of the people coming there before him at the King's mandate. Limerick.

They came and made fine by 40*s*.

1306. *Membrane* 65*d*—*cont.*

Tipperary. Henry Haket sheriff in mercy, because he came not to hear his judgment, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Michael last. The mercy is not put in the estreats then; therefore here.

[Cor]k. Will. de Caunteton sheriff in mercy, for undue return of writs, and because he came not to hear his judgment, as appears in the rolls of pleas of Easter term past. And because it is not put in the estreats then; therefore here.

[*Membrane* 66.]

Pleas of Plaints at Cassell, before . . . .

Tipperary. Roger de Asshebourn [appears against] Henry . . . . . his horse . . . . .

A small fragment of this membrane only remains. The remainder has been torn away.

Membrane 64*d*.

Aug. 8. Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday before the feast of S. Laurence.

Liberate. It is agreed by the Justiciar, the Earl of Ulster, and others of the King's Council in this land, that the Justiciar lead the army against the Irish felons of the mountains of Leinster.

And therefore the Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer of Dublin to deliver 400*l*. to John de Hothom clerk assigned to pay the wages of men at arms and footmen whom the Justiciar is to lead against the said felons, beyond the 20 horses equipped which the Justiciar ought to have on his fee.

Limerick. Because of the lands which were of Thomas son of Maurice deceased, who held of the King in capite in this land, when he died, and which are in the King's hand by reason of the minority of his heir, the King granted to Gerard Dorom, for his long service, the custody of 100 librates of land yearly in convenient places, to the least damage of the King, and to the greatest advantage of Gerard, to hold until the lawful age of the heir. And now the King learns by complaints of said Gerald (*so*), that John son of Thomas has, for 5 years and more from the time of the assignment, held the lands which were assigned to Gerald at New Castle in Oconyl, and elsewhere in said county, to the value of 100*l*. yearly. For which time the greatest part of the money is in arrear to Gerald, which John ought long ago to have paid; to Gerald's great loss.

The Sheriff was commanded to arrest the corn and other goods which are in those lands and deliver them to John son of David de Barry, by certain price, to keep until satisfaction be made to Gerald for the money in arrear to him. And the Sheriff returned that this writ was returned to the chief serjeant of the fee, who answers that he found at Newcastle in O[co]nyl, corn in the land, to wit, 72 acres of wheat and 10a. of hastiuell, worth 5*s*. each acre, and 35a. of oats, worth 3*s*. each acre; which are given to John de Barry, to keep. More goods are not found.

Membrane 64*d*—*cont.* 1306.

On this comes master Elizeus de Luca, general attorney of Gerald, and complains that the Sheriff has not fully executed the precept. For he says that John has other goods in said tenement, to wit, afers, oxen, cows and other cattle. Therefore the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Trym. The Seneschal of the liberty of Trym was commanded, of the goods of Ph. Molifot, Ric. Simeon, Ric. Mendepas, Ad. . . . . and Walter le Tanner, to levy 4 marks for the Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Jerusalem, in part payment of 8 marks, of 18 marks which Philip, Ricard, Ricard, ... Walter and Audeon, in court before Edm. le Boteler, late custos, at. Dublin, acknowledged that they owed.

England. The King sent his writ under his privy seal (*in French*): Edward etc. to Johan Wogan justice Dirlaunde. The King learned that the lands which were of James de Bohun, who is dead, and who held of the King in capite, are come into his hand by reason of the non-age of James' heir. Wogan is to enquire if the King may grant the ward of the lands; and how much they are worth yearly; and of what age the heir is; and in what manner the wardship of the heir and lands belong to the King. Wogan is to send the inquisition under seal. Given under the privy seal at S. Auban, 15 June *a.r.* xxxiv.

. . . . proceeded to take inquisition by the following jurors: Nich. . . . ., Martin Roleg, David son of Ralph, John son of Ricard, Thomas de Bonham, Mich. de Bonham, John de . . . . son of Ralph, Simon Burlebache, Ric. son of John, and Nich. Stafford.

Which Jurors say that the King may grant the ward of the lands to whom he will. They are worth yearly in all issues 55*l.* 16*s.* John de Bohun, the son and heir of James, is of the age of 8 years in the feast of the Assumption B.V.M. next. The custody belongs to the King because James held the tenements of the King, in capite, by the service of 7*l.* of royal service, when it is proclaimed.

Be it known that the Inquisition was taken before Hugh Canoun sub-escheator, at Naas . . . . the feast of S. Laurence in said year, because the justice here had not leisure to take it.

Membrane 1.

Roll of Attorneys, Mainprises and Bails, before John Wogan, Justiciar, of the term of S. Michael, *a.r.* xxxiv.

Dublin. The Abbot of Tynterne puts as his attorney brother Peter de Carkenles, or Adam son of Martin, against the Prior of the Hospital of S. John Kilkenny, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Henry de Benyngburgh puts John de Appelby, against brother William de Garreyn, master of the Knights of the Temple in Ireland, of a plea of debt.

Meath. Nich. de Nettreuill puts Ric. Mannyng and Warin Myles, against Theobald de Verdun sen., John [Petyt], Stephen Dexcestre, Ric. son of Ric. Dexcestre, Simon Bray, and Ph. Burnel, of a plea of trespass.

Meath. Luke de Nettreuill puts same against same.

1306. *Membrane* 1—*cont.*

Meath. Will. de Nettreuill puts as above.

Dublin. Brother Will. de Warrenna, master of the Knights of the Temple in Ireland, puts Hugh de Notyngham against Henry de Benyng-[burgh], of a plea of debt.

Dublin. Will. Strangbowe puts John Wodelok, to prosecute and receive his goods which were in a ship wrecked (*fract'*) near Molaghyde.

Meath. James de Nettreuill puts Ric. Mannyng and Warin Myles, against Theobald de Verdun sen., [John] Petyt, Stephen de Exon', Ric. son of Ric. de Exon', Simon Bray, and Ph. Burnel, of a plea of trespass.

Meath. Thomas de Nettreuill puts as above.

Meath. Ric. Proutfot puts same against Theobald de Verdun, of same.

Kildare. Matilda wife of Geoffrey de Morton, executrix of the testament of Robert de Bree, puts Geoffrey de Morton, ... de Notingham, against John Quyntyn, John de Burle, Ric. Gerueys, Will. de London, Ric. de Lo . . ., Margaret his wife, Henry Doneghuth, John de Possewik, John de Penkeston, Will. son of John . . . . chardon, and Isabella widow of John son of Adam, of a plea of debt.

Kildare. Ric. de London and Margar. his wife, put Alex. Pipard *v.* Geoffrey de Morton and Matilda his wife, of a plea of debt.

Meath. Thomas de Snyterby puts John de la Cornere, *v.* Walter de Cusak, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Ric. de Fynglas puts John de Appelby, *v.* Will. de Fynglas.

Membrane 1*d*.

Blank.

Membrane 2.

Oct. 13. PLEAS AT TRISTELDERMOT, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL.

Tipperary Will. Bret, Will. de Bruges, Alex. le Blound, and Ric. le Waleys, in mercy, because they have not Walter Maunsell, whom they mainprised.

Tipperary. John Rys sheriff in mercy for contempt.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Adam de Parys, to levy 14*l.* for Will. le Chapeleyn and Alex. Pedeleuere and their fellows, executors of the testament of Ric. le Mareschal of Thomaston, which the executors recovered against him by judgment in court at Dublin. And if Adam's lands and chattels are not sufficient, then to levy from Robert Seynde jun., John de Wynchestre and Bernard Mey, Adam's pledges.

The Sheriff now returns that he commanded the Seneschal of the liberty of Weysford, who answers that there are taken into the hand of the King, of Adam's goods, one tun of salted ox meat, value 20*s.*, 3 iron cauldrons, value 24*s.*, and 12*s.* 8*d.* in money, which remain in custody of the provosts of Rosponte, because the executors did not

Membrane 2—cont. 1306.

come to receive it. Of Adam's lands there are taken, 3 houses, a garden and a dovehouse, value yearly 6*l.* 6*s.*, of which the first term of payment is at Easter next. Of the lands of Robert Seynde, are taken 20*s.* rent, and he has no more except what are before taken; and 7*l.* of rent issuing out of tenements of John de Wyncestre; and 20*s.* rent of tenements of Bernard Mey, are taken. And Adam has 11*s.* 8*d.* rent in the town of Rosponte, and the first term of payment is at Christmas next, which rent is taken into the King's hand.

And because Maurice de Rupeforti, seneschal of the liberty, took said security by letter of the lord Justiciar, and now does not answer for the money, therefore at instance of the executors, the Sheriff is commanded, not to omit on account of the liberty, to levy said 14*l.*, and to pay it without delay.

Membrane 2d.

YET OF PLEAS AT TRISTELDERMOT, ON SAME DAY.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Henry Haket, to levy 10 marks for Roger de Asshebourn, which Henry, in court at Cassell, acknowledged that he owed.

And the Sheriff now returns that he has the money, which he dare not send here, on account of the dangers of the ways. And in the next coming, he will bring it with him with the King's money. At the instance of Roger, the Sheriff is commanded to cause Roger, or Robert le Taillour his attorney, to have the money.

Kildare. Will. son of William, John le Mochel, Peter le Lang, Maur. Mochel, Thomas Fraunceys, Thomas Thursteyn, Adam le Paumer, John Vyncent, Will. son Henry, Thomas Sarot, Thomas Yuor, and Simon de Waterton, owe of a fine for trespass, 22*s.*

Cork. For the good service done to the King by Roger son of John le Poer, and John Fraunceis in the company of the Justiciar, fighting the Irish felons of the mountains of Leinster, suit of peace is pardoned them for the death of Maurice de Rupe, of which they stand charged. And also for all other trespasses and felonies to this day.

Cork. At the instance of said Roger, protection of the peace is granted to Mahoun M^{c}arran and his kerne (*kerine sue*) who were in said service: until next coming of the Justiciar in said county. So that in the meantime they bear themselves at peace.

Waterford. At the instance of same, like to Thomas le Poer, Ph. M^{c}Shiteruk, Maur. M^{c}Shiteruk, . . Offegh, Will. O Kynneleth, Thomas son of Maurice son of Hamund, Geoffrey Maufot, Reymund Deyncourt. . . . Oroumpe, Ph. Orian, John son of Arnald, Elias M^{c}Shiteruk, Patrick M^{c}Shiteruk, Ralph M^{c}Shiteruk, Ric. M^{c}S. . . ., Nich. Daton, Thomas son of Maurice, Will. M^{c}Homyn . . . Thomas le Poer, Peter le Poer, Robert le Poer, . . . le Poer, Will. Brasse, Gilpatrik OKen, Henry O . . . Walter Obresglan, Bald . . . M^{c}Karrik, Athmorthkath Ogroygdyth, Maur. le Poer . . . John Obrenegan . . Murhuth Offoulith.

1306.

Membrane 4 and 4d.

Oct. 13. COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL.

England. Louth. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. At the prosecution of Thomas de Burgo and Oliva his wife, asserting that before her marriage to Thomas, she had sent from the parts of Bordeaux (*Burdegal*) to Ireland to John Lengeleys of Drogheda, 115 tuns and 7 pipes of wine, to dispose of for the profit of Oliva, as in a writing made between her and John, which was lost when she and others in the fealty of the King were driven from Bordeaux by the French: Wogan had been directed to call before him those to whose hands the goods of John, now deceased, have come, and do full justice, according to Law Merchant, to Thomas and Oliva; which business on account of Wogan's coming to the King in England, he had committed to his lieutenant in Ireland; in the record of which matter error occurred. Wogan with others of the council is to have the matter brought before them, and to cause the error to be corrected. Teste at Mewhus, 1 July *a.r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which, the rolls of Edmund le Botiller being searched a record is found.

Pleas at Dublin before Ed. le Botiller. custos of Ireland, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a.r.* xxxiii.

The suit is set out as calendared on pp. 25-7 of this volume.

Damages and clear debt 190*l.* 12*d.*

And the parties now come. And Peter, and John son of John Lengleys complain that the Locum tenens erred in that when at the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a.r.* xxxiii. they proposed against Thomas and Oliva that they are not bound to answer them without a special deed; and prayed judgment; and if the court should adjudge that they ought to answer further they have sufficient to answer. This exception and answer are not contained in the record of that day, but at another day, the month of Easter following. And they call for the correction of the record of the Locum tenens, because at another time present here in court, he recorded this. And they complain that the Locum tenens erred, in that when the said parties pleaded to judgment in each of said terms, Hilary and Easter, as appears in the record, omitting that judgment, he proceeded to receive proof. Likewise they complain that he erred, in that where it is contained in the suggestion of the writ of Thomas and Oliva, that Oliva sent the wines to John Lengleys in Ireland, Oliva by her proof did not prove that suggestion, but, as if the contrary, that she delivered the wines to him at Bordeaux. And by that proof the Locum tenens proceeded to judgment against Peter, and John son of John. And they pray that these errors be corrected and justice done.

Thomas and Oliva say nothing to maintain the record, except that the Locum tenens proceeded duly in all things.

And because, having examined the record and process, it appears to the Court that the Locum tenens erred in that when the parties pleaded to judgment, he proceeded, omitting the judgment, to receive proof; and to render judgment by virtue of the proof. And likewise erred in rendering judgment, because Oliva did not prove the suggestion of her writ, to wit the sending of wines into Ireland, but the

Membrane 4 *and* 4*d*—*cont.* 1306.

delivery of wines to John at Bordeaux: It is adjudged that the record and process be revoked and annulled, as to the proof. And the judgment be had for nought. And let Peter and John son of John have the mercies which they paid. And let the parties plead anew.

And Peter and John son of John say, as before, that they are not bound to answer Thomas and Oliva, without a special deed. And if the Court adjudge that they ought to answer further, they will answer sufficiently; and they pray judgment. And they say further, to wit, Peter for himself, that he is ready to aver by the country that he had nothing of the goods of the deceased, nor had he any when he was attached to answer; if Thomas and Oliva will admit that averment. And John son of John says for himself that it would be necessary that Thomas and Oliva should show some special deed of his father, whose heir he is, by which it would be proved to the court that John the father bound himself and his heirs to make any payment, before John the son can be bound to answer them. And he prays judgment as before.

Thomas and Oliva say as before, that the Court ought not to adjudge that they should answer whether they would [stand] to their exception at their peril, or renounce the exception. And as they refuse to admit the averment which Thomas and Oliva put forward, that they had [a deed] under the seal of John Lengleys which was lost; they pray judgment against them as [undefended]. And as to the averment which Peter puts forward that he has nothing, it is not necessary to answer this, but only to pray judgment.

[It is adjudged] that Peter and John are not bound to answer without a [deed]. Thomas and Oliva take nothing by their writ, but be in mercy.

. . . . Stephen says he has not anything of the goods of said deceased. And he prays that this be enquired by the country. Thomas and Oliva likewise.

[Afterwards] Thomas de Burgo and Oliva his wife [do not prosecute].

Membrane 6.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, OF THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL. Oct. 13.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. Among other lands in Ireland given by the King to Otto de Grandison, he had given the services accustomed to be done from the manor of Rathcon and the town of Carrik, in counties Tipperary and Waterford, by the tenants of that manor and town; to hold to Otto and his heirs for ever, which services have been withheld from Otto. The King wishing to be certified what services were accustomed to be done to Otto before the King acquired them, had directed Wogan to take inquisition of the facts. But the inquisition returned into Chancery was insufficient, in that no mention is made of the services due from the manor and town, and how much each is worth yearly, and from what time such services have been withheld from Otto, and in what the services consist. Wogan is directed to enquire more fully, and to return the inquisition. Teste at Westminster, 10 April, *a. r.* xxxiii.

1306. *Membrane* 6—*cont.*

Inquisition taken at Cassell before John Wogan justiciar on Monday the feast of S. James the apostle *a. r.* xxxiv. by the jurors underwritten: Walter le Bret, Ric. de Valle, Nich. de Hynteberge, and Ph. Baroun knights, Ralph Burdoun, Nich. son of David, John de London, Ric. Mauclerk, John de Valle, Walter de Wateruill, John son of Andrew, Will. son of Terry.

Who say as to the manor of Rathcon, that no service is now withheld from Otto. For that Geoffrey le Bret held that manor of the King, in exchange for the town of Carrik, *a. r.* xxvii. Which Geoffrey was assigned to hold the manor of Otto, as of the chief lord of that fee, by the service due, viz. by the service of 2 marks, when royal service shall be proclaimed, and doing suit to Otto's court of Kilfecle, fortnightly. But Ric. de Geyton held said manor of Otto by said services, and died seised. After whose death Ralph his brother and heir entered the manor, to hold of Otto by the same services. Which Ralph, *a. r.* xxiv., about the feast of S. Peter ad vincula, sold the manor to the King. Of which manor the King was seised for three years before the said exchange. Within which time a royal service was proclaimed at the Coumbre, in the time of John Wogan justiciar, which was worth two marks, and was withheld from Otto by the King's ministers, because the manor was in the hand of the King. They say also that suit of Court, with pleas and perquisites belonging to Otto's court at Kilfecle, as in pleas of *vetitum namium*, bloodshed, and other issues, was withheld for said three years, to the damage of Otto of 10*s.* yearly.

As to the town of Carrik, they say that that part of the town which is in co. Waterford, was not held of Otto, but of the Bishop of Lymer' (*so*), and so no service from that part is withheld from him. But they say that before the exchange which the King made, *a. r.* xxvii., about the feast of S. John, of the manor of Rathcon, with Geoffrey le Bret, for said town of Carrik, Geoffrey held that part of the town which is in co. Typerary, of Otto, by the service of two marks, when royal service was proclaimed, and doing suit to Otto's court of Kilsilan, fortnightly. And they say that four royal services were proclaimed, viz.: at Dundalk, *a. r.* xxii.; a second at Newcastle M^cynegan *a. r.* xx. . . .; a third at Kilkenny *a. r.* xxxi.; and fourth at . . . . *a. r.* xxxiii., each worth 2 marks They say also that suit of court with pleas and perquisites, is due to Otto, but they cannot value them . . . Delivered to Ralph de Burgo attorney of . . . *(End of entry much eroded).*

Membrane 6*d.*

Oct. 13. Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, on above day.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. John de Brugges sometime bailiff of Otto de Grandison in Ireland, before Ralph de Sandewyco, late custos of the city of London, and John de Bauquelle, clerk for taking recognizances of debts in that city, acknowledged that he owed to Otto 200*l.* Wogan is to deliver to Otto all lands and tenements which belonged to John, *a. r.* xiii., in which year the debt was acknowledged, to whosesoever hands they may have come by feoffment or other manner, except land which may

Membrane 6*d.*—*cont.* 1306.

have come to the heir of John, being under age; to deliver to Otto by reasonable extent, to be held in freehold, according to the form of the statute at Acton Burnel and Westminster, for such recognizances, until Otto be fully satisfied of the debt, with all reasonable damages. He will be heavily amerced if he do not execute the mandate. Teste R. de Brabanzoun, at Westminster, 14 May, *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which, the Justiciar proceeded to make extent:

Extent made at Cassell, on Monday the feast of S. James the apostle, *a. r.* xxxiv., by the jurors underwritten: John de London, Stephen de London, Adam Staffan, Henry Haket of Geell, Henry Ewyas, Andrew Seysill, Robert Odough, Adam son of Simon, Ralph Matsale, Adam le Leche, John the clerk, and John Broun. Who say that John de Brugges, *a. r.* xiii., had at Kilconill, 100 acres arable, worth each acre 4*d.* yearly, 6a. meadow, worth each 8*d.* yearly, 14a. pasture and underwood, worth 2*d.* Sum 39*s.* 8*d.* And there are due thereout to Ric. de Valle, 9*s.* rent yearly, and suit to his court at Kiltulagh fortnightly, which is extended at 40*d.* yearly. And so it is worth clear 27*s.* 4*d.* yearly.

He had at Loughlyn 160 acres; value 53*s.* 4*d.* But they owe to Ric. de Valle, of royal service, when proclaimed, 6*s.* 8*d.*, and doing suit to his court, extended at 40*d.* And so it is worth clear when royal service is not proclaimed 50*s.*

Also he had in Oynaneston, 20a., worth each 4*d.* Sum clear 6*s.* 8*d.*

Also he had at Moykernan, 30a. arable, each worth 4*d.*, 30a. of pasture, each worth 1*d.* Sum 12*s.* 6*d.* Of which is owed to the lord of Moykernan yearly, 1 lb. of pepper, or 18*d.* yearly. So it is worth clear, 11*s.*

Also he had at Layeragh, 40a. arable, each worth 4*d.* Sum clear 13*s.* 4*d.*

Sum of the sums, when royal service does not run, 108*s.* 4*d.* and when it does run 101*s.* 8*d.*

And the writ, endorsed as follows, is delivered to Ralph de Burgo, attorney of Otto, to bring to England: The lands and tenements which were of John de Brugges, *a. r.* xiii., are extended as in the extent sewn to the writ, and are delivered to Otto. Inquest is not made of damages because the mandate does not require this. The tenements are in the hands of divers persons by feoffment.

It is agreed by the Justiciar etc. [that the rectory] of the Vanune which is vacant and in the presentation of [the King] . . . Letters patent to the Dean and chapter of . . . . Dublin.

The King sent his writ (*in French*): The King to . . . Wheat, malt, and 300 tuns of good [wine] to be sent. [*Greater part of entry torn away.*] . . .

Membrane 7.

Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. Michael. Oct. 13.

The King sent his writ under privy seal (*in French*): Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. The King has learned that he has inflicted hardships on Robert de Ufford, with respect to a rent which is due to him, of lands and tenements which Robert de Ufford his father had given in fee farm to mons. Wauter de la Haye. Wogan is to suffer Robert England.

1306. *Membrane* 7—*cont.*

to enjoy the rent, as his father did, or certify by the bearer wherefore he ought not to have it as before. Given under privy seal at Neuburgh, 22 August, *a. r.* xxxiiii.

The Justiciar wishing to certify the King fully, sends a letter under his seal (*in French*):

To the noble Prince and his dear Lord. The King enfeoffed mons. Robert the father, of the manor of Kilmydan, to hold of the King in chief. Robert afterward enfeoffed mons. Wauter of same manor, to hold to him and his heirs, rendering yearly to Robert and his heirs, 100 marks, which is the full value of the manor. And now at Wogan's last coming to Ireland, he found that Wauter had enfeoffed Herberd de Mareys his son in law, of same manor, without the King's leave. He called Wauter to account for this, and he answered that he held this manor of Robert, and not of the King in chief. Asked if he had anything of the King's leave, he said No. But he did not know whether Robert had or not. Wogan told him that he must seek a warrant within a certain term. And he took all into the King's hand, but other or greater hardship he has not done. Written at Dyuelyn 30 October.

. . . . . brought letters patent of the King, under the great seal of England: The King has committed to his clerk . . . Ouyng', the office of chamberlain of the Exchequer Dublin, which Henry de Waleton had, receiving yearly as much as Henry was accustomed to receive. Teste at Farnham, 15 May, *a. r.* xxxiiii.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to all his bailiffs and faithful in Ireland. The King's valet, Gerardus de Orum, who, with the King's licence, is about to set out for parts beyond sea, has made as his attorney, Eliseus de Luk, until Easter next, and for one year after. Teste, at Westminster, 7 Nov., *a. r.* xxxiii.

Dublin The Abbot of Dowysky acknowledges that he owes to John Benynger, 10 marks. For this, John Benynger, parson of the church of Doncormok, remits to him all action and demand.

Dublin. Mich. Talebot knight acknowledges that he owes to the Friars Minor of the Convent of Tristeldermot, 40*s*. (*This entry is struck out.*)

. . . . . de Valle knight acknowledges that he owes to John de Patrikchurche clerk, 6*s*. 8*d*.

. . . Mich. Talebot knight acknowledges that he owes to the Friars Minor of the Convent of Tristeldermot 46*s*. 8*d*.

Membrane 9.

Oct. 13. COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL.

Tipperary. Ric. de Exon. was directed to send the record of a plea which was before him and his fellows, justices of the Bench, Dublin, between Stephen le Poer and Margery his wife demandants, and Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo, Slane inynyuhren, and John son of Meiler de Burgo, deforciants, of the dower of Margery in Lyscontathy, Moytaunnes, Tyrmunoyrlegh, Mofynhys, Corbaly, Rathgardan, Bolagh-

Membrane 9—*cont.*

shenles, Drestok, Gorgounegus, Rossonerne, Rosnecloghy, Rosnesaunethy, Cnokbrak, Water de la Hayeston, Grendoune, Keppaghbrak, Graffyn and Rathmoy; whereof Geoffrey, Slane, and John called to warranty Reymund son and heir of Meyler de Burgo. Which he sent: 1306.

Essoins taken at Dublin before Robert de Littylbury and his fellows, Justices of the Bench, in three weeks of S. Michael, *a. r.*, xxx.

Tipperary. John son of Reymund de Burgo *v.* Stephen le Poer and Margery his wife, of a plea of dower, by David Ketyng.

Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo, of same, by Adam le Hore.

Slane Inyneuren, of same, by Nich. Don.

John son of Meyler de Burgo, of same, by Will. Don.

Pleas before same in Octaves of S. Martin.

Tipperary. Stephen le Poer and Margery his wife demand against Geoffrey son of Reymund, a third part of the villatas of land of Lysconkathy, Moycaunnes, Tyrmuntirleth, Mefynnys, Corbaly, Rathgardan, Belaghshenles, Drestok, Corunges, Rosnerne, and 40*s.* rent in Rathmoy. And against Slane Inyneuren a third part of the villatas of land of Rosne Acghy, Balileyn, Rosnegamithy, Cnokbrak, and Walter de la Hayeston. And against John son of Meyler de Burgo, a third part of the villatas of land of Crendoune, Keppaghbrak, and Graffyn, as the dower of Margery.

And they come and demand the view.

Essoins taken at the same place, before Ric. de Exon' and his fellows Justices of the Bench, on the morrow of the Purification, *a. r.* xxxi.

David de Ketyng, attorney of Slane Inenyuren against Stephen le Poer and Margery his wife, of a plea of dower, by David Roth.

John Cribbe, other attorney of same, by Adam le Hore.

David Ketyng, attorney of Geoffrey de Burgo, of the same, by David son of Stephen.

Robert Broun other attorney of same, by David the clerk.

David Ketyng, guardian of John son of Meiler de Burgo, of the same, by Geoffrey son of Roger.

Roger Broun, other guardian of the same, by Hugh son of William.

Pleas at same place, before same, in the month of Easter.

Stephen le Poer and Margery his wife, by their attorneys, demand against Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo, the third part of the villatas of land of Lisconathy, Moycaunnes, Tyrmuntirleth, Mefynnes, Corbaly, Rathgardan, Belaghshenles, Drestok, Gorgunnegus, and Rosnerne, and 40*s.* rent in Rathmoy. And against John son of Meiler de Burgo, the third part of the villatas of Crendoune, Keppaghbrak, and Graffyn. And against Slane Inynyneuren the third part of the villatas of Rosnecloghy, Balileyn, Rosnegamithy, Cnokbrak, and Walter de la Hayeston, as the dower of Margery.

Geoffrey, John, and Slane, come, and call to warranty Reymund son and heir of Meiler de Burgo, whose body and part of his lands are in the custody of Otto de Grandison, and part of the land in custody of David, bishop of Killaloe, and part of Peter son of James de Bremengham. Let the guardians be summoned.

1306. *Membrane* 9—*cont.*

Essoins in the morrow of S. John Baptist.

David de Ketyng, attorney of Slane Inynyuren, *v.* Stephen le Poer and Margery his wife, of a plea of dower, by John Peny.

John Crib, another attorney of same, by Maur. Howe.

Oto de Grandison, guardian of the body and part of the lands of Reymund son and heir of Meyler de Bermengham (*so*), of same, by Nich. Hunt.

David, bishop of Killaloe, of same, by John Pye.

Peter son of James de Bremengham, does not come.

Pleas there before same, in the morrow of S. John the Baptist.

Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo, John son of Meiler de Burgo, and Slane Inynyuren, by their attorneys, appear against Peter son of James de Birmengham, guardian of the lands of Reymund son and heir of Meiler de Bermengham, of a plea that he with Otto de Grandison and David, bishop of Killaloe, warrant to them the villatas of Lysconcathy, etc. And he does not come. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take into the King's hand, of the land of said heir in custody of Peter, to the value: and summon him to be here.

Pleas before same in the month of S. Michael.

Geoffrey, John, and Slana, appear, by their attorneys, against Otto, David, and Peter, that they warrant to them Lysconcathy, etc. (Rosnesamithy). They come not. Let there be taken of the land of said heir, to the value; and let them be summoned to be here.

Pleas before same, on the morrow of the Purification.

Geoffrey, etc., appear against Otto, etc.,

(*Membrane* 9*d.*)

that they warrant to them Lysconcathy, etc. (Moyfynnes, Gorgunges, Rosnesamithy). And they come not And because it is testified in court, that the writ of Grand Cape was not executed; therefore the Sheriff was commanded as before. And the party is told to sue the writ at his peril.

Pleas before same, in the month of Easter.

Day given to Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo and John son of Meiler de Burgo, Slane Inynyneren, tenants, and Otto de Grandison, guardian of Reymund son and heir of Meiler de Burgo, whom Geoffrey, John, and Slana, vouch to warranty against Stephen le Poer and Margery his wife, to the quinzaine of S. John, without essoin.

Pleas before same, in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, *a. r.* xxxii.

Formerly the Sheriff was commanded to summon Otto to be here to warrant, as above, Lysconcathy, etc. (Rosnesamythi). Oto, by his attorney, now comes. Likewise Geoffrey, John, and Slana. And because it is in the writ of summons that the Sheriff summon Oto as custos of the body and part of the lands of Reymund son and heir of Meiler de Bermengham, whereas it ought to be "son and heir of Meiler de Burgo," it is adjudged that the summons be annulled; and the parties are told to sue a writ to summon Otto at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Membrane 9d—cont. 1306.

Essoins before same, in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Oto de Grandison, guardian, etc., by John Rauf.

Pleas before same, in the morrow of S. Martin.

Geoffrey, etc. appear against Otto, etc., to warrant Lysconcathy, etc. He comes not, and he had a day by essoin to this day. Judgment that there be taken of the land of the heir in the wardship of Otto, to the value of the third part of the said lands. And let him be summoned to be here.

Pleas before same, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxxiii.

Stephen le Poer and Margery his wife appear against Oto de Grandison, guardian, to warrant them the lands, etc. And Oto formerly made default, for which the Sheriff was commanded to take of the land of the heir in his wardship, to the value; and that he be summoned to be here to answer for the heir. And now Oto comes not, but made default after default.

Therefore it is adjudged that Stephen and Margery recover their seisin of the lands of the heir, in the custody of Oto, to the value, if he have it. And if he have not, then of the lands of Geoffrey, John, and Slana, proportionally. And Oto in mercy.

And Otto complaining that error occurs in the record, appears against Stephen and Margery. And they come not. And they had a day to this day by essoin after they were summoned. Therefore let the reading and correction proceed on their default.

Otto complains that the Justices erred in this, that in the three weeks of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxx., Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo, and John son of Meiler, were essoined against Stephen and Margery, and a day was given to them in the octaves of S. Martin; at said day it is contained in the record that Stephen and Margery demanded against Geoffrey son of Reymund, [no] mention being made in the plea of Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo, and so the plea at said day . . . . . .

Likewise on the morrow of the Purification . . . no mention is made of Geoffrey son of Rey[mund de Burgo] . . . and so that plea was *sine die* by discontinuance.

(*Membrane* 10.)

The same Justices in the month of Easter revived the plea without warrant, which was so discontinued.

Likewise the Justices erred in this, that when a day was given to Oto, in the morrow of S. John the Baptist, by summons to warrant Geoffrey and John, in the essoin it is contained: Oto de Grandison, custos of the body and part of the lands of Remund son and heir of Meiler de Bermengham, etc., no mention being made of Remund son of Meiler de Burgo, and so the plea was *sine die*. The Justices in the term of S. Michael proceeded in the plea against Oto, which was *sine die* by said discontinuance.

Likewise the Justices erred in this, that when Geoffrey and John vouched to warranty Otto guardian of the body and part of the lands of Remund son and heir of Meiler de Burgo, and Peter son of James de Bermengham, and David, bishop of Killaloe, custodians of other parts of the land of said heir, the Justices in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxxiii., adjudged that Stephen and Margery should recover their seisin of the lands of said heir in custody of said Otto,

1306. *Membrane* 10—*cont.*

to the value of all the tenements demanded, by default of Otto; not having respect to this, that Peter and the Bishop were vouched to warrant with Otto. And he prays that the errors be corrected, and justice done to him.

The record having been read divers errors were found. The Justices erred in that when the plea, in the morrow of S. John the Baptist *a. r.* xxxi., was *sine die* against Oto, guardian of the body and part of the land of Geoffrey son and heir of Meiler de Burgo; because there is contained there, Otto, guardian of Geoffrey son and heir of Meiler de Bermengham, whom Geoffrey son of Reymund de Burgo, and John son of Meiler de Burgo, vouched to warranty, was essoined against Stephen and Margery, no mention was made of Geoffrey son of Meiler de Burgo at that day. Yet the Justices, in the month of S. Michael next proceeded further to hold the plea, not having respect that the plea was *sine die* in the term of S. John by discontinuance.

Likewise the Justices erred, in that, when Otto the guardian was vouched against Stephen and Margery, together with Peter de Bermengham and David bishop of Killaloe, the Justices, in the quinzaine of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxiii., at the suit of Stephen and Margery, adjudged that they should recover against Otto to the value of their whole demand, by default of Otto.

It is adjudged that the record be revoked, and the judgment annulled, and that Otto have again his seisin as he had when the errors arose; and that he have the mercy which he paid. And Stephen and Margery in mercy.

Meath Thomas de Maundeuill appears against Nicholas de Bereford of Drogheda, of a plea wherefore he took four tuns of wine of Thomas, at Drogheda on the side of Meath, to his damage of 20*l.* And he comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him.

And the Sheriff returns that the Seneschal and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Meath, whom he commanded to execute the precept, answered that Nicholas was not found, but he was distrained by one crannoc of malt value 3*s.*, and one cran. of wheat value 40*d.* Therefore those chattels are forfeit. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him by all his lands and chattels; and have them to answer.

Dublin. Adam de Rupe appears against Ph. Abbot and Walter Ricard, of a plea of conspiracy. And they come not. And the Bishop of Ferns was directed to cause them, his clerks, to come. And the Bishop did nothing, nor did he send the writ. Therefore he is again directed to make them come. And let him be here to hear his judgment.

Dublin. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, to deliver to Thomas Colice and Will de Callan provisors of victuals of the King in the parts of Dublin, 100 marks to buy victual to the use of the King (for the war of Scotland *struck out*).

Membrane 5.

Oct. 13–20. Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, of the quinzaine and three weeks of S. Michael.

Louth. The Sheriff was commanded, in the octave of S. Hilary last, to take into the King's hand, all weirs and fisheries which are upon the rivers of Atherde, Maundeuileston, and the Lyn, until the lords of those places shall have shown sufficient title to those weirs and fisheries.

Membrane 5—cont. 1306.

And Will. de Repenteny, who claims to have a several fishery for salmon and other fish, comes and says that he and his ancestors had that fishery from of old, rendering to the lord of Atherde 2*s.* yearly. And likewise he answers of a weir which he has there for eels.

Ph. de Repenteny, who claims to have a several fishery there to the land of John de Haddesore, for about half a league, and a weir there, comes and says that he and his ancestors had them from of old, by conquest.

John de Haddesore, who claims to have further a several fishery to the land of Hugh de Clinton, for half a league, and has two weirs in it for his two mills, comes and says that his ancestors acquired them from Simon de Clynton, a conqueror.

Hugh de Clynton, who has further a several fishery to the land of John Hamelyn, for about a quarter of a league, where he was accustomed to have a weir, but now only a new mill pond, comes and says that his ancestors had them from said Simon.

John Hamelyn, who has a several fishery there to the land of Robert de Dromgol, for about 60 perches, in which he has a weir, comes and says that his ancestors acquired them from said Simon.

Said Robert, who has further a several fishery to the land of James le Blound, for about a quarter of a league, in which he has a weir, comes and says that his ancestors acquired them from Roger Pippard, who had them by conquest.

Said James, who has further a several fishery to the land of Will. de Clynton, for about a quarter of a league, in which he has a weir, comes and says that his ancestors acquired them from John de Clynton by charter.

Said William, who further has a several fishery to the land of John Gernoun, with a weir to his mill, comes and says that he claims to have them for trout and eels, of the gift of the Templars, made to his grandfather.

Said John, who has further a several fishery, jointly with the King, further to the land of the burgesses of Atherde, with a [weir?], comes and says that he claims to have them from of old, and that the King ought to have the moiety.

And Ric. de . . . . [and] Henry son of David, who have a several fishery from Adgaul to Lynferwes, come. And each claim a moiety from of old [by grant?] of Roger Pippard, who came with the conqueror, made to one Adam the clerk, ancestor of Henry. They are bound to fish at their own expense, and the King shall have two parts of the fish from Michaelmas to [the feast of SS. Philip] and James, and Henry and Ricard the third part; and in summer, half: and also [pay to the] King yearly, 4*s.* 8*d.*

And Roger Gernoun, who has there a several fishery [with] weirs for a mill pond, to take salmon from the bridge of Gerno[nstown to the] land of the Templars, comes and says that he claims to have them from of old, of said Roger, and says, ... as far as the lands of Roger extend on one side of the water, he claims to have in like manner [from] said Templars. Asked if he had any special deed, he says, No.

Thomas Taaf [claims a several] fishery from his land on one side, opposite the land of the Templars, with a weir in common with . . . . And he says that he and his ancestors held them from of old, by conquest.

. . . [le Cone]stable, who has a several fishery from his land to

1306. *Membrane 5—cont.*

the land of Will. de Maundeuill, in common to his mill of Maundeuileston. And each of them says that they have them from of old, by feoffment of Simon de . . .

William de Berdesfeld, who sues for the King, says that Will. de Repe[nteny] . . . . fisheries and weirs in said rivers of the King, within the manor of Atherde, ... of Ralph Pippard who held that manor of the King in capite. And they appropriated them to themselves, now of late, without licence or will of the King, in his disherison. And he prays that it be inquired. [*Remainder of Membrane destroyed.*]

(*Continued on Membrane 5d.*)

of said Roger Pippard. And they say that all the other weirs and fisheries, which are in said rivers, are held from of old, and are in the same state in which they were in the times of the ancestors of Ralph Pippard, lords of the manor of Atherde, without any new occupation or appropriation; except a stone weir which Ric. de Exon. erected anew with a mill, in the river near Lynferwes; and except a weir which John Lovyn erected anew for taking eels, which is worth 6*d.* yearly; and except a weir and mill which Hugh de Clynton erected anew in the river of Atherde, worth yearly 40*s.*

Asked if ever before, any weir was made in the place where Ricard erected his stone weir. They say that anciently a weir was accustomed to be near that place, but not of stone, nor of so great height as that weir is built. But if in the same place or not, they know not.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take into the King's hand said fishery of Ricard, and likewise the weir of John, and likewise the weir and mill of Hugh. And to amove the King's hand from the other weirs and fisheries.

Afterwards Ricard gives to the King, one mark yearly, for said fishery. Hugh de Clynton gives 60*s.* for licence to have the mill with its pond to him and his heirs; by pledge of Adam Mildog and John Mildog. And by said fine, he is pardoned for the trespass done to the King, in putting up the mill anew without licence.

Membrane 8.

Oct. 13–27. Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, of the quinzaine, three weeks, and month of S. Michael.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded of the crop of 30 acres sown with wheat and oats, lately taken, as of other lands and chattels of Ph. son of Odo de Barry, to levy 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, for Will. de Berdesfeld, of a yearly pension of 40*s.* and one robe value 2 marks, which Philip, in court before the Justiciar, at Cassell, acknowledged that he owed him (20*s.* at Michaelmas, and 20*s.* and a robe or 2 marks at Easter).

The Sheriff returned that Philip took the goods which had been taken into the King's hand, against the will of the serjeants and mainpernors, and did his will with them. And he has no other goods from which the debt can be levied. And because the Sheriff does not come to hear his judgment, and because he permitted the deforcement, therefore he is in mercy, to wit, Henry Haket; and it is assessed by

Membrane 8—*cont.* 1506.

the court at 40*s*. And because it is testified that Philip has other goods sufficient, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy, and to attach Philip and have him to answer.

Afterwards the Sheriff returned that Philip has no goods in the county, except land uncultivated; and he was not found after the coming of the writ. Therefore at the instance of William testifying that Philip has goods sufficient in Co. Cork, the Sheriff of Cork is commanded to levy; and to attach Philip, and have him to answer.

Afterwards the Sheriff of Cork returns that Philip has not goods in Cork that county, except growing corn for which buyers are not found, and which is in the hand of the King for debts due to the King. Philip was attached, and delivered to David son of Will. Martel, Will. son of Will. Martel, John de Caunteton Connaghtagh, and Ph. Casse, who mainprise to have him to answer. Who had him not; therefore they in heavy mercy. And be it known that the mercies are not put in the estreats here. Therefore see for them in the rolls of pleas of Easter term last.

At the instance of Will. de Berdesfeld, asserting that Philip has sufficient goods in Co. Cork, the Sheriff is commanded as before to levy, and to distrain Philip by all his lands; and have him at said term to answer. And let the Sheriff be there to hear his judgment.

Afterwards, on Friday the morrow of S. Margaret the virgin, at Cassell, came Philip, and likewise William by his attorney. And because Philip cannot deny the taking away of the corn, except that he did not know that it was in the hand of the King. Therefore let him be committed to gaol. And let William await the taxation of damages.

Afterwards the trespass is pardoned to Philip, so that he remain in custody of the Marshal until he find security to William for the price of the corn, 100*s*.

The King, by Will. de Berdesfeld, appears against Ph. son of Luke Cork. de Rupe, of a plea wherefore when the King presented Henry de Thrapeston to the church of Moyale, vacant and in the gift of the King by reason of the wardship of the land and heir of Thomas son of Maurice, being in the King's hand; and the right of patronage of that church, by reason of said wardship was recovered by judgment against William de Rupe, who had presented to it said Philip; and a writ was sent to the Bishop of Cloyne to admit him, and he admitted Henry; Philip drew the Bishop and Henry into Court Christian about it.

The Sheriff was commanded to attach him. Who returned that he is not found, and has nothing, and that he fled attachment. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take him, if found, and keep him, so that he have him before the Justiciar to answer the King.

Membrane 8*d*.

Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, Oct. 13–27.
of the quinzaine, three weeks, and month of S. Michael.

Day is given to Ric. Taloun plaintiff, and Will. Traharne, and Dublin. Meyler de Kendale, of a plea of trespass.

Same Ricard appears against Maurice de Rupeforti, David Borard, David de Prendregast, Thomas son of Philip de Prendregast, Thomas son of David de Nyuel, John son of Thomas de Nyuel, Will. son of

1306. *Membrane* 8*d*—*cont.*

Elyas, John Boudran, John son of Philip, Nich. son of Robert, Robert son of Nich. de Rupe, and Ph. son of Robert Furlong. And likewise against Thomas Daundon, David son of Gilbert son of Elyas, Walter son of Gerald de Rupe, Will. son of Gerald de Rupe, and Henry de Rupe, of said plea.

They come not and the Sheriff was commanded to take them, and have them to answer Ricard.

Cork. Because John son of Robert son of Peter ought to have paid Will. de Berdesfeld, 6 marks and 4 robes value 6 marks, at terms past, the Sheriff was commanded to levy the money from the lands and chattels of John.

And the Sheriff now returns that there are taken for the debt, of John's goods, 6 afers, worth 20*s*., the crop of four acres of wheat, worth 10*s*., and of 5a. of oats, worth 10*s*., which are exposed for sale, but on account of the Sheriff hastening to Dublin, the money could not be levied at the day contained in the writ. He has no more goods which can be taken at present. The Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Membrane 10*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, OF THE QUINZAINE, THREE WEEKS, AND MONTH OF S. MICHAEL.

(*No entry*).

Membrane 3.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MICHAEL, CONTINUED TO THE MORROW OF S.

Nov. 12. MARTIN, AS FROM DAY TO DAY.

Entries the same as on Mem. 7d. below.

COMMON PLEAS ON DAY AS ABOVE.

Meath. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Will. Bole and Hugh del Auney, to levy 30*s*. for Ric. le Blake, which William and Hugh, in court at Kenles in Meath, undertook to render to him for 2 horses. If they are not sufficient, then to levy what is wanting from John Bole, Walter Bole, Robert Pycot, Mich. Bole, John del Auney, Alex. de Repenteny, John son of Ric. del Auney, and Geoffrey del Auney, their pledges. The Sheriff returns that he has taken wheat, etc. (*Entry torn*).

Membrane 7*d*.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY THE MORROW OF S. MARTIN.

Nov. 12.

Tipperary. Will. son of David of Kylcolyn, *v*. Oto de Grandison, of a plea of debt. By John son of Adam. Does not lie, because for execution of judgment.

Same William *v*. Will. son of Benedict le Poer of same, by same.

Membrane 7d—cont. 1306.

Johanna Caddel *v.* Will. de la Sale, Robert de Loghken and John de Loghken, to hear record of an assise of Novel disseisin. By Robert de Londres. Tipperary.

Robert, the Prior of the Hospital of S. John of Kilkenny, *v.* John the Abbot of Tynterne, to hear the record of a plea of trespass. By John son of William. Dublin.

Roger de Mortuo Mari (without whom Theobald de Verdun sen. cannot answer, *added in Mem.* 3.) *v.* the Mayor and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, of a plea of trespass. By Ph. Boscher. Meath.

Johanna, wife of same Roger, parcener of Theobald de Verdun senior, *v.* the same, of same. By Thomas son of William.

Will. Edenham *v.* Walter Martel of a plea of trespass. By Simon son of Thomas. Limerick.

John Bramley *v.* same, of same, by John son of Nicholas.
Henry son of Ralph *v.* same, of same, by Geoffrey the clerk.
Will. son of David *v.* same, of same, by Will. son of Peter.
Hugh Dene *v.* same, of same, by Hugh son of Nicholas.
Andrew Hideyn *v.* same, of same, by Will. Peny.
Walter Auenel *v.* same, of same, by John le Nasse.
Adam Daundon *v.* same, of same, by Ric. le Hore.
Ric. Bysshop *v.* same, of same, by Maur. Howe.
Walter le Porter *v.* same, of same, by John Spade.
John son of Robert *v.* same, of same, by Maur. Lyghtfot.
Ric. de Any *v.* same, of same, by John Prout.

John Cornewaleys, attorney of Ric. Mauclerk *v.* Robert Burnham, to hear record of a plea Quod non vexet. By John Crybe. Tipperary.

Common Pleas there, on said day.

Walter Troman and others were attached to answer Thomas de Penkeston, of a plea wherefore he took his goods at Bretoneston, in Carbria, to the value of 40 marks. Vacated because more fully elsewhere. *See below.* Kildare.

Day given to Ric. Kerdif plaintiff, and Geoffrey de Launey, of a plea of trespass. Meath.

Same day, to Ric. le Blake plaintiff, and same Geoffrey, of a plea of trespass.

Membrane 3d.

Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Saturday the morrow of S. Martin Nov. 12.

Walter Troman, Nich. Dyloun of Dromlagyn, John Gerrous, Ric. Pychard, and Hugh Madog, were attached to answer Thomas de Penkeston, of a plea wherefore they, with Jordan de Naungle and Ric. Rudypak, took his goods at Bretoneston in Carbry, to the value of 40 marks. And Thomas complains that they, on Monday after the feast of S. Valentine, *a. r.* xxiii., came to Bretoneston, and took 22 crannocs of wheat, value each one mark, 18 crannocs of oats, value each 10*s.*, 3 cran. of beans, value each 10*s.*, 2 cran. of peas, value each ½ mark, and 2½ cran. of barley, value each ½ mark. Whence he says he has damage to 40*l.* Kildare.

1306. *Membrane 3d—cont.*

Walter by himself, the others by their attorney, come and defend, and say they did not take the goods. And of this put themselves on the country. Thomas likewise. The Sheriff is commanded to have a jury in the octave of S. Hilary.

Afterwards, in the octave of the Purification [first] year of Edward II., at Dublin, they come by summons to hear the record and their judgment: so that the plea be in the same state in which it was in the court of King Edward the father, in the octave of Holy Trinity last, and which remained *sine die* by the death of the King.

The Jurors come. Who say that Walter held a guard of men at arms and footmen at Newtown, among whom were said Nich. Dyloun and John Gerrous. And one day, Walter left his guard, to make certain provision for his lord who was in England. And after his leaving, Nicholas and John went to the parts of Carbry, and there at Bretachia, took the corn of Thomas, 24 cran. of wheat, value each 10*s*., 2 cran. of beans (each 10*s*.), 2 cran. of peas, and 2 cran. of barley (each ½ mark), and brought it to Newtown. And there expended the corn, Walter knowing of the manner of the taking, and that it was not the corn of any felon.

Judgment that Thomas recover against Walter, Nicholas, and John, the value of the corn, 14*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*., and his damages, taxed by the court, at 10 marks. And let Walter and the others be taken, because they pleaded by attorney. Of Hugh Maddok, nothing, because he is dead. And because it appears by the jury that Ric. Pichard was not at said trespass, but was in prison at Trym: therefore Thomas in mercy for false claim as to him.

England. The King sent his writ (*in French*): Edward etc., to Johan Wogan, justice Dirlaunde. He is to make inquisition if the office of the Marshalcy in Eyre in Ireland, is in the King's hand, and if he can give it to whom he please without injury to any; and how much the office is worth yearly; and to send the inquisition to the King under seal. Given under the King's privy seal at Lanrecost, 20 Oct., *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which, the Justiciar proceeded to make inquisition by the underwritten jurors: Roger de Asshebourn, Ric. le Blound of Arclo, Will. de Berdesfeld, Robert de Bristoll, Nich. de Eggesfeld, John Wodelok, Thomas Appetot, Ric. Bakun, Thomas de Penkeston, Roger de Glen, Ric. de Cruys, Martin Fysshakre, and John de Appelby.

Who say that the office of Marshalcy in Eyres in Ireland, is in the hand of the King, and that that office was committed to Roger de Kenley by letters patent under the King's seal used in Ireland, by mandate of the King, of his privy seal, to hold at the pleasure of the King; to answer to him for the issues of the office, at the Exchequer, Dublin. And Roger yet holds it by said commission. But they say that the King may commit the office to whomsoever he will, without prejudice to Roger or any other. And that when the eyres last continuously throughout the year, the office is worth 20 marks a year.

The writ, with this inquisition sealed, is delivered to Ric. de Balybyn to carry to the King.

Meath. The Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, were directed that, having searched the rolls of Robert Bagot, late justice of the Bench, Dublin, which are in the King's treasury, they should

Membrane 3d—cont. 1306.

send the record of a plea before Robert and his fellow justices, between Adam de Warwyk, demandant, and Will. de Warwyk, tenant, of 20 acres in Tylaghlaryn. Which they sent:

Pleas before Robert Bagot and his fellows, justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the three weeks of Easter, *a. r.*, xvii.

Adam de Warwyk demands against W[illiam de Warwyk] land in Thylaghlaryn, which he claims as his right, [and to which William had not] entry except by Isabella de Warwyk, to whom David de [*Entry torn.*]

Membrane 11.

Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the morrow of S. Martin. Nov. 12.

The Sheriff was commanded, of 24 oxen, value each 40*d.*, 6 afers, value each 40*d.*, and the crop of 80 acres sown with wheat and oats, value each 40*d.*, lately taken into the hand of the King and given to Thomas Payn, Henry le Blound, Robert de Harford, and David de Harford, to keep, because he found no buyers, belonging to Maurice, archbishop of Cassel, to levy 6*l.*, for Walter Wogan, of 30*l.*, which the Archbishop acknowledged that he owed him, of arrear of a pension of 10*l.* Tipperary.

And the Sheriff returns that the goods before taken are safely kept; and more are taken, viz., two stacks of wheat and oats value 100*s.*, which are given to John Donne and Adam de Mora to raise the money, and are exposed to sale, but buyers are not yet found. Therefore at the instance of Walter, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver to him said chattels, by reasonable price, to the full satisfaction of the debt. And it appears to the Court that the Archbishop has rents and goods sufficient, by which he could have levied the money. Therefore he is in heavy mercy, to wit, Henry Haket, and it is assessed by the court at 100*s.*

Day, at quinzaine of Easter, given to Will. de Clere, plaintiff, and Alex. de Repenteny, of a plea of trespass. Dublin.

Walter Martel, plaintiff, *v.* Will. de Edenham, John Bramley, Henry son of Ralph, Will. son of David, Hugh Den, Andrew Hydeyn, Walter Auenel, Adam Daundon, Ric. Bisshop, Walter le Porter, John son of Robert, and Ric. de Any; of a plea that they assaulted and wounded him at Any, and took his goods to the value of 20*l.*, and did him other injuries to his damage of 100*l.* He does not prosecute. He and his pledges in mercy. Pledges Ph. Ulf, and John Ethenard. And the mercy is assessed by the Court at 6 marks, because of the distance of the place, and the number of the defendants. Limerick.

Geoffrey del Auney engaged to pay to master Will. de la Ryuere, 100 marks for trespass done him. Meath.

Will. Russell proffers a writing, to be enrolled: Dublin.

a. r. xxxiii., on Tuesday the vigil of S. Michael, it was agreed between Will. Russell, and Nich. de Eggesfeld, and Helewis his wife, that William granted to them all his lands and tenements in Kepmel or Bloundelston, except his messuage and garden; to hold to Nicholas and Helewis, their heirs

1306. *Membrane* 11—*cont.*

executors, or assigns, for 9 years from the feast of S. Michael aforesaid. And if Nicholas and Helewis, their heirs, executors, or assigns, within the term, expend anything on the lands, upon buildings, or in mills, dovehouses, repair of the chapel, or other necessary things, William, his heirs, or assigns, at the end of the term, by view of lawful men, shall allow the expenses to them, provided that they shall not exceed 100*s.*; and this before they shall take the lands from the possession of Nicholas and Helewys, their heirs, executors, or assigns. The lands within said term, or after, shall not be given or sold or demised for a further term, to any except Nicholas, Helewis, their heirs, executors, or assigns, as long as they shall be willing to give as much as others, without fraud, shall have offered. William, his heirs and executors will warrant during the term. William grants, that if Nicholas and Helewis build anew the water mill in said lands, within the term, that mill with its profits shall remain in their possession for one year following the term. In witness the parties have put their seals. Witnesses, Ph. son of Elyas, Roger Rauf, Walter . . . am, Jordan . . . . Bernard, Henry the clerk.

. . . . 21 May *a. r.* xxxiv. [William] acknowledged in court that it is his deed.

Membrane 11*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Meath. The Friars of the Order of S. Augustin in Ireland proffer letters patent of the King:

The King has pardoned to the Friars of the Order of S. Augustin of Fythard in Ireland, their trespass in acquiring, in pure alms, 1½ acres of land in Fythard, of the gift of Walter de Multone, and confirmation of Maurice, archbishop of Cassell, of whom the land was held, to build anew a manse there for their dwelling; and for their entering, after the publication of the Statute of Mortmain, the King's licence not obtained. The King grants that they may hold the land in pure alms, without let of him, his justices, or ministers, the said Statute notwithstanding. Teste at Beverley, 22 July, *a. r.* xxxiv.

Dublin. Johanna de Valence appears against Roger de la Hyde, serjeant of the Cross of Ferns, of a plea wherefore, when brother John le Mareschal and David Rouk were taken and detained in her prison in the castle of Weysford, for robberies and other charges done in her liberty, and of which they were not discharged; Roger, by reason of his office, entered the castle, and released them from prison against the law and custom of the land of Ireland; to her great damage and against the peace.

And he comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to distrain him by all his lands, and have him here at this day. And the Sheriff returns that Roger was not found in his bailiwic after the receipt of the writ, nor has he by which he may be distrained. Therefore let the Sheriff take him, and have him in the octaves of S. Hilary, to answer.

1306

Membrane 12.

PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. MARTIN. Nov. 12.

Assise of Novel dissesin. If Ph. de Crombe, Ric. Athelard, Simon de Mongomery, Henry le Chaumbreleyn, Adam Atte More, Thomas Baldewyn, and Ric. son of Ric. Dardiz, disseised John de Hacche, of his freehold in Sylyok and Palmereston in Fyngal: one messuage, 45 acres of land, 5a. of meadow, and 7*s*. rent in Sylyok, and 5 marks 40*d*. rent in Palmereston. Dublin.

Philip and the others (except Ricard Athelard and Simon), come by their bailiffs, and say they claim nothing and made no disseisin.

Ricard and Simon come in person. Ricard answers as tenant of one messuage, 45 acres of land, 5 a. of meadow, and 7*s*. rent, in Sylyok; and says that Alice Crombe, who held the tenements in fee, enfeoffed him, and so he had entry by Alice, and not by disseisin. Simon answers as tenant of 5 marks 15*d*. rent in Palmereston, and says that assise ought not to be, because the tenement from which the rent arises is outside the feoff of John, where it is not lawful for him to make distraint, nor does he show any special deed for said rent. And he prays judgment.

John acknowledges that Ricard was seised as well of the tenements in Syliok as of the rent in Palmereston by demise of Alice. But says that she, who held the tenements in fee, wishing to promote said Ricard, her bastard son, enfeoffed him of said tenements. And afterwards Ricard demised the tenements to John and Alice, for the lives of each of them, rendering yearly to Ricard, 20*s*. And they were in peaceful seisin until, immediately after the death of Alice, Ricard and Simon, with the others disseised him. And also that such feoffment of said rent made to him by Ricard, who was in peaceful seisin by feoffment of Alice, who held it by hereditary succession, is sufficient title and specialty to him to hold the rent for term of his life. And he prays judgment.

Simon, asked what he wishes to answer to the specialty which John puts forward, answers nothing to this; but says, as before, that the tenement out of which the rent arises is outside the feoff of John, where he cannot distrain; and John does not show any special deed by which he can claim anything in said rent, and so assise ought not to be therefor. Let the truth be enquired by assise.

The Jurors say that one Roger de Croumbe held said tenements of Sylyok, and other lands in Palmereston, who enfeoffed the Prior of the house of S. John Dublin, of his lands in Palmereston, rendering to Roger and his heirs, 5 marks 40*d*. yearly; and after the death of Roger, one Alice de Crombe, his daughter, entered as his heir, and was in seisin of said rent, and of said lands in Sylyok, for many years. Afterwards Alice, wishing to promote Ric. Athelard, her bastard son, enfeoffed him of all said lands and tenements, who demised them to John de Hacthe and Alice whom John afterwards married, to hold for their lives, rendering yearly to Ricard 20*s*. They held the land many years. Afterwards Alice lying on her death bed, and she and John, doubting that if it should happen that she should die, Ricard being out of seisin of said tenements, that Benedict de Hauberge, chief lord of the tenements, would take them into his hand, as his escheat, because Ricard

1306. *Membrane* 12—*cont.*

was bastard, they told Ricard to enter those tenements, and maintain himself in seisin. Ricard went to Sylyok, and remained there for one night, taking no profit, nor fealty of any tenants, but the goods and household of John remained there as before, and his servants disposed of the lands as before.

Day is given to hear judgment in the octave of S. Hilary.

And they agree that . . . Palmereston, for whole life, by demise of Simon, by fine to be levied.

Damages as to Sylyok 4 marks; and as to Palmereston, 40*s*.

Membrane 12*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin. At the instance of Henry Onred, taken and detained in the King's prison, stating that he and Geoffrey Luterel were bound to Geoffrey de Morton, in two lasts of hides, by recognizance made before the Mayor of the city of Dublin and the King's clerk for taking acknowledgments of debts under the Statute of Merchants; and G. Luterel fully satisfied the debt; Geoffrey de Morton (although the seal of G. L. appended to the writing, had, in name of acquittance, been taken off) caused Henry to be taken for said debt, by John le Sergeaunt, mayor of said city, and imprisoned. The Sheriff was commanded that, if Henry find sufficient mainpernors, he cause him to be delivered from the prison, and that he summon G. de Morton to be here to prosecute his complaint against Henry.

The parties come. And Geoffrey (asked if he have anything to say wherefore Henry should not be delivered from prison by said satisfaction), acknowledges that Henry, with Geoffrey Luterel, were bound to him under the Statute of Merchants, for said hides, each for the whole. And because Geoffrey did not receive satisfaction at the terms contained in the writing, he brought it, sealed with the seal of the King and of Henry, to John le Sergeant, Mayor of said city, before whom the debt was acknowledged, protesting that payment of the debt was not made, and praying justice according to the Statute. Which Mayor, having received the letter, took Henry and committed him to gaol, according to the Statute. And he prays that he be recommitted, to be kept according to the Statute, as he does not show any special deed or acquittance for the payment.

Henry acknowledges the obligation, but says that Geoffrey Luterel satisfied it. And as acquittance, Geoffrey de Morton, who had said letter sealed with the seal of the King and of Henry, and Geoffrey L., as the Statute requires, took off the seal of Geoffrey L. and gave it to him. And he prays judgment, if Geoffrey de M. can exact anything of said debt by such letter cancelled by himself as aforesaid: or can require his imprisonment for that cause.

Geoffrey de Morton says that Geoffrey L. and Henry acknowledged the debt, each for the whole. By which he demanded the whole debt before the Mayor against Henry, as he was entitled to do. The Mayor, having inspected the letter with the seal of Henry and of the King, called Henry before him; and showing no acquittance,

Membrane 12*d*—*cont.* 1306.

he committed him to gaol, according to the Statute. And as Henry shows no special deed of acquittance of payment of the debt, he prays judgment.

Henry says that Geoffrey L. satisfied the debt, and in sign of this [Geoffrey de M.] took off the seal of Geoffrey L. And so by his own deed he cancelled the letter, so that by it so cancelled he can exact nothing. And he prays judgment.

Day is given to hear judgment in the octaves of S. Hilary.

Membrane 13.

Pleas of Plaints at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Saturday the morrow of S. Martin. Nov. 12.

Ric. son of Robert, plaintiff *v.* master Will. de la Ryuere, of a plea of conspiracy, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges in merey, to wit, John le Blound of Rathregan, and Thomas de Snyterby. Meath.

Same *v.* Will. de Balygorman, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges, as above, in merey. Meath.

Same *v.* master Will. de Wassheburn and Will. de Balygorman, of a plea of conspiracy, does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges, as above, in merey. Meath.

Peter de Launey, by Geoffrey de Launey, his guardian given by the Court, complains of master Will. de la Ryuere, that where Thomas le Tanner and Margery his wife, held 20 acres of land in Lekno, in dower of Margery, of the inheritance of Peter, William having no respect to the fealty which he did to Peter by his guardian, for lands which he holds of him, procured one Roger Curtois, his palfreyman, and Roger and William Braundon, his kinsmen and pareeners, to implead Thomas and Margery of said tenements; by parley between them that master William should have the tenements, if they should be gained by the writ *De avo* which they sued before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin. Meath.

And because Thomas and Margery, before the Justices, vouched Peter, then under age, to warranty, the plea remained *sine die* until the age of Peter.

Afterwards master William seeing that his intention could not be carried out, wrought with Thomas and Margery, so that he obtained from them the estate which they had, to wit, the dower of Margery; and procured again Roger and the others to sue a like writ against himself; by conspiracy and collusion between them. And William in pleading answered that their grandfather did not die seised, and procured a jury of the country to say against himself. And when judgment was made for them against master William, and they were in seisin, master William sought that he should be enfeoffed of the tenements by Roger and the others. And he prays remedy.

Afterwards Geoffrey acknowledges that the plaint is untrue, and that he made it to the damage of William de la Ryuere; and Peter, who is under age, procured him to sue it.

Judgment that Peter take nothing, and Geoffrey for his falsity be committed to gaol. Afterwards Geoffrey made fine by 5 marks.

1306. *Membrane* 13—*cont.*

Afterwards the King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. The King wishes to be certified upon the record of the plea before Wogan, without writ, between Peter de Alneto and Master Will. de la Ryuere. Wogan is to send the record under his seal to the King, so that he have it in the quinzaine of Easter, in England. Teste at Lanrecost, 17 Oct., *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which mandate said writ with the record are delivered to master William de la Ryuere to be brought to the King in England.

Meath. Walter Northing gives to the King, 40*d.*, for licence to agree with William Sauncmedle, of a plea of trespass, by pledge of said William.

Dublin. Weysford. William de Braybok complains of the Dean and chapter of the church of Ferns, that they detain six marks which they owe him.

Membrane 13*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Waterford. Jordan son of Jordan de Exon' appears against Reginald Broun, of a plea wherefore when Jordan gave to Reginald 27½ marks, by the hand of John le Deueneys, his servingman, in Dublin, in a little bag (*poketta*) of leather, under Jordan's seal, on Tuesday after the quinzaine of the Nativity of S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xxxiv., to carry to Jordan at Aghmenan, Reginald removed the seal, and took of the money, 9 marks 8*s.* 4*d.*, to Jordan's damage of 20*l.*

And he comes not. And he was attached by Will. Whytheye and Ph. Broun. Therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Reginald by all his lands, and have him in the octaves of S. Hilary to answer.

Afterwards Jordan gives to the King 20*s.* for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of David Broun who ought to acquit him.

Meath. Day is given to Luke de Nettreuill, James de Nettreuill, Thomas de Nettreuill, and Will. de Nettreuill, plaintiffs, and Stephen de Exon', John le Petyt, Ric. de Exon', and Ph. de Burnel, of a plea of trespass.

Dublin. Thomas le Taillor of Kilmaynan, plaintiff *v.* John the chaplain of S. Ulstan; of a plea of trespass, prays licence to agree. And the agreement is that John acknowledge that he owes Thomas 7*s.* And that Thomas grants that John may have a messuage with a curtilage of Thomas, in Kilmaynan, for term of 15 years, without waste. And John cause Thomas to have quit claim of said tenement of Clariela de Balythermod, of whom Thomas acquired it. And Thomas remits all action.

Dublin. Kildare. Will. Waspaile, demanded wherefore he, without licence, married Margery, widow of Geoffrey le Poer, who held of the King in capite, whereby her marriage belongs to the King, comes and gives to the King, 20 marks, for remitting this and other trespasses for which he was committed to gaol at the suit of Ric. de Burgo, earl of Ulster, for trespass done in his park of Balydongan, as appears in the rolls of pleas of plaints of the term of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxxiii., at Tristeldermot, by pledge of Jordan de Exon', junior, Ric. Taloun, Robert de Clohull and Nich. de Valle.

Membrane 14. 1306.

Essoins taken at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the quinzaine of S. Martin *a. r.* xxxv. Nov. 25.

Ric. son of Will. de Roleye, *v.* Nichr. Auenel, to hear record of plea of assise of Novel disseisin. By Simon son of Thomas. Limerick.
Same *v.* John Osmound, of same.
Same *v.* Ph. and Ric. Ulf, of same.
Plaintiff does not prosecute, therefore essoin without day.

Common Pleas at Dublin, before same, on said day.

The Sheriff was commanded to summon John de Hothom, to be here to show wherefore 53*s.* 6*d.*, which Nigel le Brun, Geoffrey de Morton, and [Matilda] his wife, executors of the testament of Robert de Bree, recovered *a. r.* xxvi., against him, should not be levied. Limerick.
And John comes, and says that he satisfied every debt up to Friday before the feast of S. John Baptist, *a. r.* xxx., and he proffers letters under the seal of Geoffrey, which testify that Geoffrey received from John all debts for which he was bound to him, as well of Robert de Bree, as his own.
Geoffrey and the other executors cannot deny this. Therefore let John go quit; and the Executors in mercy.

The Sheriff was commanded to summon Henry Donoghut, John de Possewyk, and John de Penkeston, to show wherefore 10*l.*, which Nigel le Brun, etc., recovered as above, should not be levied. Kildare.
They come, and say nothing, wherefore. Let execution proceed against them.

The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Geoffrey de Morton prayed the King. One . . . ., in hatred of him, had imputed that Geoffrey, when Mayor of Dublin, took away the common seal of the city, without assent of the citizens and community of the city, to the inestimable danger and damage of the city. Wogan is to inquire, by good men, as well of the city as of the parts adjacent, if the seal came to Geoffrey's hands. And if so, then in what manner, and for what cause he kept it, and what he did with it, and what damage the community sustained. He is to return the inquisition, under his seal, to the King. Teste at Cauersham, 22 Nov., *a. r.* xxxiv. England.
Under pretext of which mandate, the Justiciar proceeded to take inquisition, by the following jurors: John son of Ryryth, Robert Bagot, Adam de Houethe, Ric. de Cruys, Bertrand Abbot, David Wodeward, John le Decer, Thomas Coliz, Ric. de S. Olav, Ric. Laweles, John de Castrocnok, and Will. Bokeler.
Who say that Geoffrey de Morton did not carry away the common seal of the city of Dublin, but he had that seal by delivery of the said citizens in his custody. But John le Sergeaunt, mayor of the city, hearing that Geoffrey was about to set out for England demanded it from him. Who answered that he would willingly deliver him the seal, but this he forgot, as they believe; and he crossed to England, leaving the seal with his wife, to be kept. Afterwards the Mayor and citizens, wishing to have the seal to seal letters, with which they wished

1306. *Membrane* 14—*cont.*

to send Roger de Assheburn to England, to certify to the King's court that no suit which Geoffrey made there was with the will or assent of the citizens; and to carry out other business of the city; they went to Geoffrey's wife; and the Mayor, for the citizens, demanded from her delivery of the seal. Who, when it was told her that they wished to send letters against her husband, which would be very hurtful to him, said that she had not the seal. And so Roger, on this account, was delayed a long time. So that the citizens, who had agreed with him for that expedition, for 20 marks, could not afterwards induce him to go, with letters sealed with the seals of the citizens (for want of the common seal), for less than 50 marks. And so the citizens had damage to the amount of 20*l.*

Asked if the wife so detained the seal by the will or direction of Geoffrey, they say, No. And they say that the citizens at length received the Seal, under three locks, as it was delivered to Geoffrey.

And the writ sewn to this inquisition, is delivered to [*torn*].

Membrane 14*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

England.

The King sent his writ: Edward &c. to John Wogan &c. Geoffrey de Morton, lately in court before the King, was arraigned of 20 tuns of wine, forfeited to the King on account of discharging 13 tuns from a ship at Dalkeye without making the King's prise, in which ship were 20 tuns. Geoffrey said that by the custom of those parts, all merchants, with ships laden with wine passing by Dalkeye to Dublin, may freely unload the ships proportionably of certain tuns of wine, for the purpose of lightening the ships, without giving the King's prise there, so that he satisfy the prise at Dublin, or within the precinct of its liberty; and that the King's prise for those 13 tuns was duly satisfied at Karnan, within the precinct of same liberty. Wogan is to enquire of the truth, and make return under his seal to the King. Teste, G. de Roubyry, at Westminster, 8 July, *a. r.* xxxiv.

Under pretext of which mandate the Justiciar proceeded to enquire by the underwritten jurors: Albert de Kenleye, Will. Haket, Adam de Houeth, Ric. de Cruys, Adam Dawe, Walter Lumbard, Henry Costentyn, John Halfheuede, Robert de Willeby, John Sampson, Adam de Hereford, and Walter Keppok, who say that no great ships, laden with wines or other merchandize, can come to land in the port of Dublin, until in part they are discharged. On account of which, by custom hitherto obtained, such ships laden with wines, in coming to Dublin, are accustomed to stop at Dalkeye, and there in part unload. And the wines so unloaded are brought by small vessels to the city of Dublin, without paying any prise there, and without the taker of the King's prises marking any wines in name of prise there. And after such unloading, the ship, with the remaining wines, is accustomed to go to Carnan, which is within the precinct of the city. And the taker of such prises is accustomed to take

Membrane 14*d*—*cont.* 1306.

at his choice the King's prise, either of the wine left in the ship, or of that before unloaded, whether that shall be in the cellar or not. So that no sale be made of such wines before the prise shall be taken, without licence of the taker of the prise. And they say that Geoffrey de Morton sold no wines before the taking of the King's prise.

And said writ, sewn to this inquisition, is delivered to Geoffrey de Morton, to bear to the King. And be it known that the inquisition was taken in the Exchequer Dublin, in presence of Ric. de Berford treasurer, and the barons of the Exchequer.

Cork.

The Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, were directed to send the record of a plea before the Justices last itinerant in co. Cork. Which they sent:

Before Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows justices itinerant at Cork, in the quinzaine of Easter *a. r.* xxix.

Jordan son of Walter de Caunteton appears against the Prior of the church of S. Nicholas of Exeter, of a plea of advowson of the church of Corkbeg.

And he comes not. And formerly he made default, on Wednesday before the feast of S. Luke; so that then the Sheriff was commanded to take the advowson into the King's hand, and summon him to be here. And the Sheriff testifies the day of the taking and that he was summoned. Judgment that Jordan recover his seisin; and the Prior in mercy.

And at the suit of the Prior, complaining by . . . de Romeneye, his general attorney, that there was error in the record and process; Jordan being summoned now comes.

And the Prior complains that the justices erred, in that, where it is contained in the Statute of the King concerning writs delivered in the Eyre, that justices in their eyres should fix a term of a fortnight or a month, less or greater according as the county should be greater or less, within which term it should be publicly proclaimed that all who wished to deliver writs should deliver them before that term, and after it no writ should be received, which if it should be received, process made by that writ should be annulled. And writs, according to the form of the Statute, in said eyre were proclaimed about the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, Jordan sued his writ after said proclamation, to wit, the 12th of October following. And that writ was delivered to the Sheriff, and by process had before the Justices itinerant, Jordan recovered his seisin of the advowson, by default of the Prior. And he prays that the error be corrected, and justice done him.

And Jordan acknowledges that he sued his writ on the 12th October after the proclamation of the receiving of writs. But this was granted to him of grace.

And Walter Lenfaunt chief justice of said Eyre being present in court, records that proclamation was made in said eyre, that all who wished to deliver writs should deliver them within the octaves of Holy Trinity, and thenceforward no writ should be received. Therefore it is adjudged that the record be wholly revoked and the judgment annulled; and that the Prior have again his seisin of the advowson, as he had on the day when the error arose, and the mercy which he has paid. And Jordan in mercy.

1306. *Membrane* 15.

Nov. 25. YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. MARTIN, *a. r.* XXXV.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ph. Ulf knight, to levy 5 marks for Agnes de Valence, of 40*l.*, which he in this court at Tristeldermot, acknowledged that he owed her.

And the Sheriff now returns that he took into the King's hand goods of Philip to the value of 5 marks, which he has remaining with him unsold, for want of buyers. Therefore at the instance of the attorney of Agnes, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver them to her, by reasonable price, to the amount of 5 marks.

Limerick. Agnes de Valence appears against Thatheg Obren, Donnald OKellither, Moriartagh Maccaig Obren, Conewor Obren, Aulef duff Odouyr, Comyn Kelethir, Tressath OKelethir, Simon M'bren, Simon Picot, Condyn Roth Odouyr, Farwill OHykith, Molyn Boy OHikith, Lochelyn Duffolagh OHikyth, Mahyn OHikyth, John Osneheruy, and Dermot Omolayan, of a plea of trespass. And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to cause them to be called, from county court to county court, until, according to law and the custom of Ireland, they should be outlawed, if they should not have appeared. And if they should appear, to take them, and have them to answer at this day.

And the Sheriff returns that at the county court held on Tuesday the vigil of S. Bartholomew, they were first called, but did not appear. At the county court held on Tuesday the vigil of S. Matthew, they were called the second time, and did not appear. And at the county court held on the feast of S. Luke, they were called the third time, and did not appear. And at the county court held on Tuesday after the feast of S. Martin, they were called the fourth time, and did not appear, but were mainprised by Ph. Ulf. And that they could not be called further, because no county court was held before the day contained in the writ. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that, said courts being allowed, he is to cause them to be called until according to law they be outlawed, or appear, as before.

Cork The King, by William de Berdesfeld, appears against Ph. son of Luke de Rupe. Whereas the King presented Henry de Thrapeston to the church of Moyale, *as on p.* 305.

The Sheriff returned that he is not found. [He is commanded] to cause Philip to be summoned from county court to county court, until [he be outlawed if he do not appear, and if he do appear] to take him and have him to answer.

Membrane 15*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to levy 100*s.* of the crop of 20 acres of land sown with wheat, and 40a. with oats, value each acre 40*d.*, lately taken, and of other lands and chattels of those who valued at 10 marks a horse of William son of William, taken by the Sheriff into the King's hand, and pay the 100*s.* to Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Thomas Broun, of 30*l.*, which Thomas in court here, recovered against William.

Membrane 15*d*—*cont.* 1306.

The Sheriff returns that he has in his hands the money, but dare not send it by any messenger on account of the dangers of the roads. Therefore he is commanded to have it in the octave of S. Hilary.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded of two stacks of wheat and oats of Anastasia daughter of William, value 100*s*., which he lately took, and delivered to Thomas David, Oliver Broun, and W. . . Blound to sell, but has not found buyers; and of other lands and chattels of Anastasia, and likewise of Hugh Maunsel, William son of William, and Eudo son of William son of William, to levy 100*s*. for Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Thomas Maunsel, of 10*l*., which Thomas in this court before Edm. le Botiller, at Cassell, recovered against them.

And the Sheriff returns that as to the goods of Anastasia, before taken in the time of John Rys, sheriff, the present sheriff can find out nothing, unless that Anastasia did her will with them. Nor have she, Hugh, William, or Eudo, other goods from which the money can be levied, except those which William son of William has in Kennath in Elycarwill in such a march where no serjeant can do any office.

And because the court cannot admit such answer by the sheriff, that he may be excused because his serjeants did nothing. And likewise because it appears to the court that the Sheriff formerly acknowledged that he took into the King's hand a horse of William son of William value 10 marks, which he delivered to the valuers of the horse, to answer for the money, according to the form of the Statute, because the horse was not worth said money; of which 10 marks he answers for 100*s*. by another writ. By which it is manifest that the Sheriff's answer is false, in this, that he now returns that Will. son of William has nothing except in a strong march, whereas two and half marks remain with him from said 10 marks. Therefore he is in heavy mercy, to wit, Henry Haket: and it is assessed by the court at 20*s*.

The Sheriff is commanded as before, to cause Will de Bourn and his fellows to have the 2½ marks, in part payment of the 100*s*., and to levy the residue as before.

(*End of entry torn.*)

Membrane 16.

Pleas of Plaints at Trym, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Friday after the feast of S. Andrew, *a. r.* xxxv. Dec. 2.

Meath. Maur. Ohessan appears against brother Thomas Ohenghan abbot of Mellifonte, and Ph. OKelly, of a plea of trespass. And they come not. And brother Thomas was attached by Thomas Rathbreynagh and Will. le Mire; and Philip by Will. Fot and John Britage. Therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain them by all their lands, and have them to answer.

Meath. Ric. abbot of the house of S. Mary of Dyuelek, *v.* Nich. prior of Colp, and John del Nany. It is found by the Jury that the Prior and John, with John de Aylmynstre, canon of Colp, Nicholas, servingman of John del Nany, David le Waleys, Ric. le Carter, Gilbert le Graunger, Geoffrey Wolbeter, and Robert le Carter, on Thursday

1306. *Membrane* 16—*cont.*

after the feast of the exaltation of Holy Cross, *a. r.* xxxiv., took the corn of the Abbot, at Daweston, to wit, his tithes of which the Abbot and his predecessors were in peaceful possession for 60 years and more, without interruption, to wit, 12 crannocs of oats, value each 2*s.* 4*d.*, to his damage of one mark.

Judgment that the Abbot recover the price of the oats, and his damages aforesaid. And let the Prior and John be committed to gaol. The Prior's fine appears below.

The same Abbot appears against John de Aylmynestre canon of Colp, Nicholas servingman of John del Nany, David le Waleys, Ric. le Carter, Gilbert le Graunger, Geoffrey Wolbeter, and Robert le Carter, of same plea. And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach them.

And the Sheriff returns that John de Aylmynestre and Nicholas servingman of John del Nany, are not found, and have nothing. David le Waleys and the others he could not attach because of the shortness of the time. The Sheriff is commanded to take John de Aylmynstre and Nicholas, and to attach the others, and have them to answer.

Afterwards the Abbot had licence to withdraw from his plaint. And the Prior made fine, for himself and the others, by 20*l.*, by pledge of Geoffrey le Bret, John de Somerset, Ric. de la More, and Thomas de Whytyngton.

Meath. Will. de OKelly *v.* Gilmory Otothel. It is found by the Jury that, by precept of Thomas abbot of Mellifonte his lord, [Gilmory] took the crop of 2 acres of land sown with wheat, which William had by the demise of Johanna Craddok, tenant of said Abbot, and he caused the crop to be carried into the haggard of said Gilmory, and stacked there for arrears of rent of the whole tenement which Johanna held of the Abbot. Judgment that William take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Kildare. Gerald Tyrel complaining against Henry son of Henry de Rupe of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute, therefore he and his pledges, to wit, Will. le Blound and Adam Broun, in mercy.

Meath. Ric. Kenagh *v.* John son of Robert of Donkenny. It is found by the Jury that John had not custody of the afers of said Ricard, nor were they stolen out of his custody. Judgment, Ricard in mercy for false claim.

Meath. Isabella widow of Will. le Seneschal, *v.* Adam Payn. It is found by the Jury that when Adam, in the hundred of the town of Trym, with his wife, recovered against Isabella, half of a house in said Liberty, the other half of which is of the fief of the King, to wit, of the Cross, and in which [Mabilla], daughter of said Isabella, lay pregnant in the half of the house so recovered. Fearing that Adam would remove her from the place in which she lay, she enjoined her husband to go to Adam, and induce him not to move her. Who at the request of the husband entered the house by a door which is of the part of the fief of the King, to speak with said Mabilla, and to comfort her that she should not fear being moved, Isabella knowing nothing of his coming. But when she found that Adam had entered, she believing he had come to take seisin, said to him that he should not go out by the fief of the King, and she shut the door with

Membrane 16—*cont.* 1306.

a key, which she held in her hand. On which Adam took the door and broke it, pulling it to him, and in pulling it broke Isabella's finger.

Asked if in the moiety of the house so recovered, there was any other door towards the Liberty, by which Adam could [go out] without impediment of Isabella. They say, Yes.

Judgment that Isabella recover her damages, taxed by the court at 40*s*. And let Adam be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine by 40*s*.

Peter le Feure of Droghda *v*. Ric. Rodypak. It is found by the Jury that whereas Peter had a yearly rent of 8 marks and 7*s*. from the tenement of Ricard in Aungeuyneston, by demise of Ricard, for term of 7 years; and Peter came to distrain for 4 marks 3*s*. 6*d*. of the rent, certain men of Auicia de Vernoyll, to whom Ricard demised the tenement for life (that he might by this defraud Peter of said rent), deforced Peter and rescued the cattle he had taken for the rent. Meath.

Judgment that Peter recover the rent, and his damages taxed by the court at half a mark; and Ricard in heavy mercy for his falsity.

Will. Waspayl, committed to gaol at the suit of the Earl of Ulster, made fine by 20 marks, because he, without licence, married Margery widow of Geoffrey le Poer. Dublin.

(*Struck out and noted as vacated because entered elsewhere. See p.* 314.)

Membrane 16*d*.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints, before same, on same day.

Ric. son of Otewel de Cruys, plaintiff *v*. Ph. Mauueysyn, of a plea of trespass, comes and gives to the King, 20*d*., for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of said Philip, who will acquit him. Meath.

Maurice Ohessan complains of Ph. OKelly, that whereas brother Hugh Ohessan formerly abbot of Mellifonte, by assent of his convent, granted by his letters patent to Maurice for his life, reasonable sustenance to be received in said abbey, to wit, food and drink to the value of 2*d*. a day, and one robe of the price of one mark, or one mark, yearly, of which he was in peaceful seisin for two years. And likewise Hugh the abbot, with assent, by his letters patent, granted to Maurice that he should be free, and towards the Abbot and convent, of as free condition as any Englishman among the Abbot's tenants. And likewise Hugh the abbot, by assent, by his letters patent, demised to Maurice certain lands of the Abbot in Graungegeth, for term of 60 years, and he was thereof in peaceful seisin for 14 years. Philip, with brother Thomas then abbot of Mellifonte, on Monday after the feast of S. Bartholomew last, came to the town of Graungegeth, and took out of the house of Ph. Broun a chest of Maurice's, in which were said letters patent with other things, and broke it, and tore the writings. Likewise on same day they ejected him from a carucate of land there which he held by said commission, and took his goods found there, to wit, the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, oats, peas and beans, value each acre $\frac{1}{2}$ mark, Meath.

1306. *Membrane* 16*d*—*cont.*

one horse value 40*s*., a saddle (3*s*.), a colt (20*s*.), 3 mares and 2 colts (20*s*.), 6 oxen (40*s*.), 2 bullocks (½ mark), 3 cows (20*s*.), 9 pigs (9*s*.), 25 sheep (20*s*.), to his damage of 60*l*.

Philip comes. As to the taking and breaking of the chest and the writings, and corn, he says he is not guilty. And he puts himself on the country. Issue joined. As to the taking of the animals, he says that Maurice slew one of the *hibernici* of the Abbot, for which he took Maurice, as his *hibernicus*, and imprisoned him: and Maurice broke prison and escaped. And Thomas the abbot commanded Philip his man to come with him to Graungegeth, to attach the goods of Maurice. And so Philip, by command of the Abbot his lord, went with him to the town of Graungegeth, and, as the Abbot's serjeant, took Maurice's cattle and drove them to the abbey, and delivered them to the Abbot.

Maurice says that Philip cannot avow the taking of the cattle for said cause, because he cannot in this case be in better condition than the Abbot if he were present. And as the Abbot could not avow the taking against Maurice who, as to him, is free, by the deed of his predecessor and convent; but it would only be competent to him to have action to demand payment for the death of his *hibernicus*, by the King's writ, as is the custom: so likewise Philip cannot. And he prays judgment.

And because Philip took the cattle, as serjeant of the Abbot, he cannot make full avowry, without the Abbot, upon Maurice the tenant of the Abbot. And likewise because it does not appear to the Court, whether Maurice had such writing of liberty, or not: let the truth be enquired by the country.

The Jurors say that one Walter Knap *hibernicus*, who was the common shepherd of the sheep of the villata of Graungegeth, who kept certain cows of his own, with said sheep, let them go into the several pasture in the demesne lands of Maurice. Who learning that the cattle were doing damage, went there to impound the cattle. And Walter ran to him, and deforced him, and threw stones at him. And so striving together, Walter struck Maurice with a staff, and immediately Maurice struck him back with a hatchet on the head, and he forthwith died. For which the Abbot took Maurice and imprisoned him, from which he escaped. On which the Abbot taking Philip with him, went to Graungegeth, where the goods of Maurice were. And the Abbot, without Philip, entered the house of Ph. Broun, where was a chest in which things of Maurice were enclosed. And Philip, by command of the Abbot, went to the place where Maurice's cattle were, and took them, and drove them to the Abbey, and delivered them to the Abbot, who sold them in divers places

Asked if Maurice had such letters patent, they say Yes. But that Thomas the abbot, without Philip, took the chest and broke it, and did his will with the writings. They say also, as to the taking of the crop, that Philip is not culpable, but that Thomas the abbot took the crop of 20 acres of Maurice.

Afterwards Philip made fine for his trespass by 40*s*. by pledge of said Maurice Ohessan and Ric. Taaf.

The same Maurice appears against Thomas the abbot, of same plea. And he comes not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. And he returned that he is distrained by 12 oxen and 4 afers of the Abbot's at Knouthe, value of each 4*s*., and by 20

Membrane 16*d*—*cont.* 1306.

crannocs of oats in a stack (value each cran. 2*s*. 6*d*.), which are given to the custody of Nich. son of Nicholas of Termeffedok, and Ph. OKelly. Therefore those chattels are forfeit. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain brother Thomas abbot of Mellifonte, by all his lands, and have him to answer with Ph. OKelly, at the octaves of S. Hilary.

Afterwards, at that day, Maurice appears against Thomas the abbot; and he comes not. And the Sheriff returns that brother Thomas is not found, and has not land, because he is deprived of the seat of abbot. And because he has not executed the precept, especially as Thomas did [the act] as abbot of said house, so that he ought to distrain him by the goods of the abbey; therefore he is in heavy mercy, to wit, Luke de Belyng.

Afterwards Maurice gives to the King half a mark for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Ralph now abbot of Mellifonte. And they agree.

And the agreement is that Ralph the abbot (in exoneration of his house, that the great distraint run not on the goods of the abbey in the name of brother Thomas, for his default), agrees that he shall render to Maurice 11*l*. 14*s*., at which the goods were valued by the jury. And as to the writings, because Ralph does not know the form of the writings, nor what writings Maurice had, he grants that by oath of good men of those parts, and of monks of his house, he will enquire of the truth fully. And he will make him new writings according to the form of his others, as by said inquisition may be certified, by the feast of Pentecost next. And if he do not so, then a jury shall come in the octaves of Holy Trinity, to make known in form aforesaid.

Afterwards Maurice in court assigns to John de Appleby clerk, 5*s*. of said 11*l*. 14*s*.

Afterwards, on Tuesday the vigil of S. Peter in cathedra, *a. r.* xxxv., at Lymeric, at the instance of Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to Thomas late abbot, of said trespass.

Afterwards Ralph the abbot gives to the King, one mark of fine for the issues. And this fine is so small, because said distraint was made, on account of Thomas late abbot, who was deprived long before said distraint.

Afterwards Maurice in court assigns to John de Kermerdyn, serjeant pleader, 5*s*. of said 11*l*. 14*s*.

Membrane 17.

Pleas of Juries and Assises at Trym, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Wednesday the morrow of S. Nicholas, *a. r.* xxxv. Dec. 7.

Meath.

The Sheriff was commanded to make to come at this day, all assises of Novel disseisin and Mort d'ancestor, before whatever justices arraigned, with all things touching those assises, and to summon the parties to be here, to do and receive what the court shall adjudge. And to proclaim through all his bailiwic that all who wish to complain of the ministers of the King or others, be here to

1306. *Membrane* 17—*cont.*

prosecute their plaints. And the Sheriff returned that he had only one assise, which he caused to come; and that proclamation is made according to the writ.

Meath. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Robert de Rath, John Tuyt and Teffania his wife, Adam Tuyt and Matilda his wife, Johanna daughter of John son of Ricard, Hugh de Molys, and Roesia his wife, Henry de Carrik, and Roesia widow of John de Carrik, disseised David de la Haye, of his freehold in Shyghtrym, five marks of rent.

Robert, etc. (except Johanna) come, and say that the assise ought not to be taken because William son of John de Carrik holds two parts of two carucates of land of the tenement of which the rent arises, who is not named in the writ. And they pray judgment.

And David cannot deny this, and prays licence to withdraw from his writ and he has it.

And because some of the defendants attached in person come by bailiffs: John de Tuyt and Teffania attached by Henry de Carrik and John Man: Adam de Tuyt by John de Tuyt and Henry de Carrik; and Roesia wife of Hugh de Molys, by Henry de Carrik and Robert de Rath: therefore they in mercy.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of William son of Roger de la Sale, to levy 40*s.* for Ric. Locard, assignee of Peter Stikehare, of 20 marks, which Peter, in court before John Wogan, at Cassell, recovered against him for trespass; and to make return at the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Afterwards before said quinzaine, at the suit of William, complaining that the Sheriff, and his ministers, and subserjeants, had levied the 20 marks fully from his lands and chattels to the use of Peter; the Sheriff was commanded by writ of the Justiciar that, having taken sufficient security from William to pay, at said quinzaine of S. Michael, to Peter and his assigns what should be in arrear of said 20 marks, if the goods taken should not be sufficient; he should supersede the making execution of the writ.

At which day the Sheriff returned that execution of the writ ceased by said last mandate. And that Will. son of Thomas le Blount, Geoffrey Mynour, Ralph de la Sale, and Geoffrey Haket, are pledges of William de la Sale to pay.

Membrane 17*d.*

Blank.

Membrane 18.

Dec. 14 Common pleas at Swerdes, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Wednesday, the morrow of S. Lucia, *a. r.* xxxv.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty of Kilkenny, of those 60 crannocs of wheat and oats, and 16 oxen, which the Seneschal of the liberty took into the hand of the King, as of other lands and chattels of Nich. de Carreu knight, to levy 43*l.* 6*s.* for John de Hothum clerk, assignee of Adam le Blound of Kilkenny and Alicia his wife, which Nicholas, in this court before Edm. le Botiller late custos, at Tuylagh, acknowledged that he owed them.

Membrane 18—*cont.* 1306.

The Sheriff also was commanded to attach the Seneschal of the liberty, whom the King commanded to execute it; and have him to answer the King and John.

And the Sheriff returned that he commanded John de Penbrok, King's serjeant of the cross of Ossory, who answers that the goods of Nicholas, before taken by the Seneschal, are safely kept, because he found no buyers or threshers for them. And Nicholas has no other goods in the liberty, except the crop of 50 acres sown with wheat, value 40*d*. each acre, which he took into the King's hand for the debt, and for which he has yet found no buyers.

And John, as well for the King as for himself, appears against the Seneschal, and he comes not. And the Sheriff returned that the Seneschal, to wit, Fulk de Fraxineto, is attached by Ric. Baret and Thomas Matheu; therefore they in mercy.

And at the instance of John, the Sheriff is commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty, to deliver to John or his attorney, by reasonable price, the goods taken, in part payment of the debt, and to levy the residue; and to make return in the octaves of S. Hilary.

Afterwards, at that day, the Sheriff returns that all the goods, before presented as taken, are safely kept, because no one came in the name of John de Hothum to receive them.

Also he returns that he commanded the Seneschal of Catherlagh, who answers that he took into the hand of the King, for said debt, the crop of 120 acres sown with wheat and oats, value each 40*d*., 18 oxen ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark each), 12 afers (3*s*.), 24 cows (5*s*.), for which he has not found buyers.

Therefore he is commanded to deliver the goods by reasonable price to John, to the amount of the debt, and to levy the residue, if any; and to make return on the Monday after Mid Lent.

At which day the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. Therefore at the instance of John, the Sheriff is commanded as before; and to make return in the octaves of Holy Trinity. And let him be there to hear his judgment.

Afterwards the Sheriff of Catherlagh is commanded, of the goods before taken by the Seneschal of same liberty, as of other lands in his bailiwic, to levy the money for John; and to make return in the octaves of Holy Trinity. Catherlagh.

Whereas lately before the Justiciar at Catherlagh, in the presence of the seneschals of the liberties of Weysford, Kilkenny and Catherlagh, and the country people, as well of those liberties, as of other parts of Leinster, as well free tenants as others, for the utility of the state, it was agreed and ordained that any of the men at arms who should lose his horse in fighting the Irish felons of the mountains of Leinster, in a feat of arms, the community of the men, as well of liberty as county, in the borders of the marches of which, such horse was lost, shall return the price of the horse, to the value of 10*l*. to him who so lost it. Dublin.

And Will. Dunheued lost a horse of the value of 20*l*. in the cross of the county . . . . in the parts of Balymor, in fighting the Irish felons of the mountains.

The Sheriff was commanded, if it appear to him to be so, of the community of the cross in said parts and the parts adjoining, to levy 10*l*. for said William, according to said ordinance.

1306. *Membrane* 18—*cont.*

The Sheriff was also commanded to attach the Bailiff, and have him to answer the King and William, because the writ sent to him is not executed.

And the Sheriff returns that he commanded the Bailiff of S. Sepulchre to execute the mandate. Who answered that it appeared in the court of Balymor, before the Seneschal, that the horse was not lost in defence of the country, but in going to the taking of a prey from the Irish, for his advantage, without assent of the country. And that Thomas de London bailiff of S. Sepulchre was attached by Roger the clerk of Rathfernan, and Robert Warde. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded not to omit, on account of said liberty, to levy the 10*l.* from said community, and pay it to William. And to make return in the octaves of the Purification.

Membrane 18*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT SWERDES BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin. Ric. de Fynglas acknowledges that he owes to William de Fynglas 80*l.* of silver, which he will pay at certain terms.

Membrane 19.

Dec. 14. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT SWERDES, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON WEDNESDAY, THE MORROW OF S. LUCIA THE VIRGIN, *a.r.* XXXV.

Dublin. Geoffrey de Brandewode and John de Brandewode were attached to answer Geoffrey Sauuage, of a plea that when Geoffrey S. found feeding in his several pasture at Balykene, 3 cows, 2 heifers, 4 calves, 6 afers and 30 sheep, and impounded them in his park at Ballykene, Geoffrey de Brendewode and John, on Wednesday, after the Nativity of S. Mary, broke the park and took the cattle and drove them away, and assaulted Geoffrey S. and would have slain him if he had not been rescued by the aid of Jordan Laual and Hugh Maghan; to Geoffrey Sauuage's damage of 10*l.*

And G. de B. and John come, and say that they did no injury and pray that it be enquired by the country. Issue joined

The Jurors say that G. de B. had an *hibernicus* by name Geoffrey McWyther, to whom he sent John in autumn last, enjoining the *hibernicus* to send one of his household (*familia*) to the harvest of G. de B. And the *hibernicus* answered John: I and my household have so much labour in the service of G. de B. our lord, in divers his works and labours, that I cannot bear this more, nor will bear it henceforth. And at length John going away, and taking with him a maid servant of the *hibernicus* with a sickle, to the harvest of G. de B., G. McWythyr the *hibernicus* enjoined his wife and household to drive all his cattle out of the fief of G. de B., to the land of Geoffrey Sauuage who did not love G. de B. and his people. And they did so. And coming to the land of G. S. they drove the cattle into a croft of G. S., below his garden at Balykene. And the wife of G. McW. went to G. S., where he was with the reapers in the field, and related to him all things which were done in the premises; asking

Membrane 19—*cont.* 1306.

him to receive G. McW. the *hibernicus*, his household and possessions, into his protection and defence against G. de B. And on this, G. S. said to her and her household: Put your cattle in my park, to be safely kept there. And they did so. This being done, G. de B. came to the house of G. S. And finding no one in the house except the wife of G. S., said to her: Woman why have you impounded my cattle? What harm have they done? And she answered: They have done no harm that I know. And he said: Have them therefore delivered to me. And she answered: Take them for me; for I do not meddle in such things. And G. B. drove the cattle out of the park by the gate by which they entered. And G. S. who was hidden in the house, heard all that was said between his wife and G. B. He soon after went out, and followed G. B. saying to him: Allow those cattle to be brought back to my park; because I will not suffer you to take them away with you now. And G. B., fearing greater injury would happen to him, withdrew, and left the cattle there. And G. S. had them brought back to his park. And John de B. coming there saw G. S. and G. B. disputing, and understanding that G. S. had done some injury to G. B. his cousin, having drawn his sword, would have struck G. S. But G. B., Jordan, and Hugh, prevented him; so that then greater damage was not done.

And the Jurors, asked whether G. S. caused the cattle to be impounded for damage done in his several pasture, or on account of maintaining G. McW. an *hibernicus* against G. B. his lord, say, Not for such damage, but to maintain the *hibernicus* against his lord.

And because John drew his sword for the purpose of injuring G. S., against the peace, it is adjudged that John be committed to gaol. And G. S. take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Afterwards John made fine, as appears below.

John Lengleys *v.* John de Brendewode. It is found by the Jury . . . that John B., meeting John L. wishing to go in to speak with his . . . in Thomaston Lauel, addressed him with insulting words . . . how he wished to go. And John L. answering: I will go in this path or outside the field . . . which I may find the readiest. John B. said to him: Neither in the path, nor in the field, will I permit it. And immediately, with a staff, badly struck J. L and knocked him down, and having drawn J. L.'s sword would have struck him with it on the head, but that Jordan Lauel, who came up, prevented it. And Jordan separated them. And John B. carried away John L.'s sword.

Judgment that John Lengleys recover 12*d.* the price of the sword, and his damages, taxed by the jury at [20*s.*], and J. B. committed to gaol.

Afterwards he made fine for his trespass by pledge of Geoffrey de Brendewode, who is also pledge to pay the price of the sword and the damages.

Membrane 19*d.*

Blank.

1307. *Membrane* 20.

Jan. 7. PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY, THE MORROW OF EPIPHANY *a. r.* XXXV.

Dublin. Cath. John Taloun complains that John de Houton seneschal of Catherlagh, with Meiler de Kendale sheriff there, John de Lyuet and Jordan de Caunteton, having associated to him, Thomas son of David Orian, and Stephen og Orian, felons of the King, outlawed in co. Dublin, on Friday before the feast of S. Thomas the apostle last, came, and caused men unknown to come, with horses, arms, and standard displayed, to the vills of the Grange of Ballycroungan, Culmokan, and Balynewan, in the Cross, and took his goods, to wit, fallings and other clothes to the value of 60*s.*, and cattle, to wit, 180 cows, 60 afers, 300 sheep, value 100 marks, and took an *hibernicus* of John's, by name Annolf Odoud, and imprisoned him, and slew him in prison; John Taloun being then in the service of the King, in company of the Justiciar; to the damage of John of 1000 marks and against the peace.

And Ric. Taloun complains that John de Houton the seneschal, with said Meiler and the others, and Walter de Caunteton, came on said day to Ricard's vills and tenements of Lackath, Newegrange, Balymacrek, Balycroungan, Balyneuenan. Kiltagan, Balymorwoth, Greggallymore, and Balymagolgan, and took his goods, to wit, fallings and other clothes, corn, to wit, wheat, oats, and rye, to the value of 20*l.*, and cattle, to wit, 600 cows, 200 afers, 2000 sheep, 200 pigs, and 300 goats, value 4000*l.*, and took an *hibernicus* of Ricard, by name Thomas Ocronewal, being of the King's peace, and imprisoned him, and slew him in prison; Ricard being in the service of the King in company of the Justiciar. To the damage of Ricard, of 2000*l.*, and against the peace.

John de Houton comes and says he is not guilty; and prays that it be enquired. John Taloun and Ricard likewise. Let the Sheriff have a jury.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of Easter, at Dublin, come the parties; and likewise the Jurors. Who say that the Seneschal sent Meiler and the others, to take the chattels and cattle of John and Ricard Taloun. Of which after the taking, there came to the Seneschal, 40 fat cows, value each 4*s.*, and 18 heifers (each 2*s.*), of which he gave to Meiler 12 cows, and to the Earl Marescal, his lord, 15 cows, and of the rest, he did his will. And they say that those cattle belonged to faithful men of Ric. Taloun, being at the peace of the King and the Earl, at the time of the taking.

Judgment that Ric. Taloun recover against John de Houton seneschal, 9*l.* 16*s.*, the price of said cows and heifers, and his damages to be taxed by the court. And let John de Houton be committed to gaol. And be it known that John Taloun and Ric. Taloun, who may have their suit and recovery against Meiler, Jordan and John de Lyuet, for the rest of the goods, as appears below, freely renounce their suit against John de Houton for the other goods.

And John de Boneuill, Will. de S. Ledger, David son of Henry de Rupe, Robert Ketyng, Maur. de Caunteton, Theobald Talebot, Ric. Laweles, of the Cross of Ossory, John Hillary, Hugh son of Thomas, Thomas son of Alexander, and Robert Albrey of Kenles, jurors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy. And the gaol, with the mercies, are put in the estreats of Easter term. Afterwards Ric. Taloun remitted to John de Houton his damages.

Membrane 20—*cont.* 1307.

Same John Taloun and Ricard appear against Meiler de Kendale, John de Lyuet, Jordan de Caunteton, and Walter de Caunteton. And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach them.

And the Sheriff now returns that Meiler is not found, but is attached by one stack of wheat, containing 16 crannocs, value each 40*d.*; by the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, value each acre 3*s.*; by 5 afers (each 3*s.*); by 6 oxen (each 3*s.*); by 6 cows (each 40*d.*); therefore those chattels [are forfeit. John de] Lyuet is not found but is attached by 60 crannocs of wheat and oats in the haggard, 8 oxen (each 4*s.*), by the crop of 40 acres sown with wheat, 100 sheep (each 4*d.*); therefore those chattels are forfeit. Jordan de Caunteton is attached by . . . . and John son of Robert: therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Meiler etc. and have them to answer.

Afterwards, came the parties at Dublin, and agreed by licence, as in a schedule which is among the writs of same term, in which is contained that the parties submit themselves to the judgment of . . . Lenfaunt and other arbitrators, to whom it is enjoined to make peace between the parties.

And as to the chattels forfeited, because it is testified in court that John de Lyuet and Meiler were not in those parts where their goods were attached at the time of the attachment; and likewise that the attachment did not contain the space of 6 days; so that it was lawful for them to ignore the attachment on account of the shortness of the time. Therefore having respect to the premises, and likewise that the Justiciar then pleaded outside the county Dublin, where the attachment. . . . that those chattels be not put in the estreats.

As to the King's suit against John de . . . . said felons outlawed.

(*Remainder of entry destroyed.*)

Membrane 20*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON THE SAME DAY.

Will. de London acknowledges that he owes to John de Boneuill knight, 4*l.* 15*s.* Kildare

John de Boneuill, complaining against Will. de London, of a plea of trespass, by divers bills, gives to the King 20*s.*, for licence to withdraw from his plaints, by pledge of William, who ought to acquit him of half. Kildare.

And the agreement is, that William grants that John may have the whole purparty of the lands and rents which Roger de Asshebourn had by demise of Ric. de London, in Osberneston and Pountyston, and 20 acres in Sourdeualeston; to hold to John and his assigns, for the life of Roger; rendering yearly to Roger for said Ricard, 40*s.* of an annual fee. And likewise he grants that John may have 70 acres of land, 4a. of meadow, and common of pasture and moor, in Surdeualeston; and 31a. of land, 8a. pasture, and . . . a. wood in Killyn, and 7 solidates of land in Tyrdergan, which John had of the

1307. *Membrane* 20*d*—*cont.*

demise of Ric. le Blound and Roger de Asshebourn, to whom Ric. de London demised them for term of years; to hold to John for term of 5 years. Likewise William grants to John de Boneuill 27 librates 6 solidates of land in Micheleston, by extent made, according as that tenement is now assessed, except that the customs of the betaghs and gavellers (*gabular'*) there, and pleas and perquisites of court, do not fall in any extent. And if so much, by such extent, be not found there, then let what is wanting be had in the nearest lands of William in Trymenetteston; to hold to John and his assigns for the life of John, of William his heirs and assigns, for 27*l.* 6*s.* rent, which William before granted to John; rendering yearly to William, one rose at the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, for all services. William and his heirs and assigns will warrant.

As to the lands which John holds in the Nobir, of the heirs of William, William grants that John and his assigns may hold them for the life of John, as fully as he held them before. So that if John be impleaded of them, William or his heirs or assigns be not bound to warrant him. And John grants that if he wish to demise the tenements to anyone, he will demise them to William, sooner than any other, if William will pay as much as another would pay.

Kildare. William le Chaumbreleyn and Margery his wife, *v.* John de la Hyde. It is found by the Jury that John came to Meylereston, on Wednesday before the feast of SS. Philip and James, *a. r.* xxxi., and threshed there, and sold 14 bushels of wheat, value 4*s.*, of the corn of Margery, with her assent, in part payment of 6*s.* 8*d.*, which she owed to the King for rent; and he paid 4*s.* to Hugh Canoun, subescheator of the King. Judgment William and Margery in mercy for false claim.

Kildare. Hugh Canoun appears against David de Say and Ph. Russell, of a plea of trespass. And they come not. And [David] is attached by Thomas le Coke and Henry Rauf; therefore they in mercy. And as to Philip: The Sheriff returns. . . . . And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain, and have them to answer at the Naas.

Kildare [Ric. son] of John gives to the King 6*s.* 8*d.*, for licence to agree with Ric. Waryng, by pledge of said Ricard Waryng. And the agreement is that Ric. son of John acknowledge that he owes to Ric. [Waryng], 40*s.* And each remits to the other all damages. And of said 40*s.*, Ric. Wering [will give] to the clerks 5*s.*

Kildare. Albert de Kenleye sheriff of the county acknowledges that he owes to Ph. le Loung of Naas, 13*s.* 4*d.*, for Will. Sparowe, servingman of Albert, for a trespass which he did to Philip.

JUSTICIARY ROLL.

35 EDWARD I.

Membrane 1. 1307.

Roll of Attorneys, Bails, and Mainprises of the term of Easter, before John Wogan, Justiciar of Ireland, *a. r.* xxxv.

Ralph de Burgo puts as his attorney John de Appelby, *v.* Elias de Rous, Robert Fot' and Will. Walk', of a plea of trespass. — Dublin.

Will. Comyn puts Thomas de Rathlawe *v.* Walter de Kenleye, of a plea of trespass. — Dublin. Kilkenny.

Ric. Hauberge puts John de Appelby *v.* John le Cuteler, of a plea of trespass. — Cork.

Laurence de la Ryuere puts Robert Brian or Geoffrey le Bret of Tolog *v.* Ric. son of Ricard the smith, of a plea of trespass. — Dublin.

Adam de Marreis, charged with robbery done upon merchants of Bristoll, in the parts of Kilmydan, and of divers trespasses, came to Dublin 24 April, and rendered himself to the King's prison; and at the instance of Peter son of James de Bermengeham, is released by mainprise until the next coming of the Justiciar in said counties. Peter mainprised him. The Sheriff of Tipperary is directed, in the meantime to supersede the process for outlawry. — Tipperary. Waterford.

The Sheriff is directed by the Justiciar that if Ph. son of Luke de Rupe, outlawed by the King's writ, render himself to prison, he shall cause him to be delivered to Will. son of David de Rupe, or him whom he shall have assigned, to keep in prison until the next coming of the Justiciar in said county, to stand to the charge. Dated at Dublin 27 April. — Cork.

Eustace le Poer puts Robert de Loundr' or Thomas le Messager *v.* the King, of a Quo warranto. W. Lenfant received the attorney. — Tipperary.

Eustace le Poer puts Laurence son of Hugh or Henry son of Nicholas v. Geoffrey le Bret, of a plea of trespass. — Dublin.

Ralph abbot of the house of S. Thomas the martyr by Dublin puts Maur. le Blound *v.* the King, of a plea of Quare impedit. — Dublin.

Same *v.* Geoffrey de Geneuill, Roger de Mortymer, and Johanna his wife, of a plea of having jurisdiction. — Dublin.

Geoffrey le Bret, Ric. de Valle and Thomas de S. John, knights, Henry Haket, Adam de Mareys, of Cath . . ., John le Blount of Loghken, Simon Not, Joceus Mauclerk, Ric. Pucel, Robert Breynck, and Robert Odogh mainprised Luc. de Stokton, attached for divers trespasses, and imprisoned in the castle of Dublin, to have him at next coming in said county. — Tipperary.

Isabella widow of Gilbert Shonk puts Thomas McCoter and Ph. Arlound *v.* . . . de Cogan, John Staunton, Thomas son of Nicholas and Ph. de Weylond, of a plea of debt. — Cork.

1307. *Membrane* 1—*cont.*

Cork. Henry the dyer (*tinctor*) puts Ph. le Noble and Stephen le Clerk *v.* Walter Reyth, of a plea of debt. R. de Musselwik received the attorney by command of the Justiciar.

Limerick. Nich. Auenel puts Ph. Ulf and John Estham *v.* Ric. son of Will. de Rathley, of a plea to hear record.

Tipperary. Robert Durham puts John de Appelby *v.* Ric. Mauclerk, of a plea to hear record.

Cork. Martin Moryn puts Elyas Wythe *v.* John de Penrys, of a plea of debt.

Cork. Odo de Fraxineto puts John de Staunton and Maur. Scurlag *v.* Math. de Caunteton, of a plea of debt.

Cork. Henry prior de Ponte puts John Heyn and Ph. Michel *v.* David son of Stephen de Caunteton, of a plea of trespass.

Cork. Isabella de Beauuer puts Adam Scalun and Adam le Flemmeng *v.* Odo de Fraxineto and others, of a plea of Novel disseisin.

Kerry. Henry le Hore puts John de Appelby *v.* Gilbert son of Matthew and others, of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin.

Kerry. It is granted by the Justiciar that Ph. le Furyter and John Gamboum be guardians of Margery wife of said John, who is under age, *v.* John son of Maurice and Erneburga his wife, and others, of a plea of Novel disseisin.

Kerry. Roger Tytteley puts Maur. son of John *v.* John Gamboun and Erneburga his wife (*so*), and others, of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin.

Kerry. Nich. son of Walter Tytteley puts Maur. son of John *v.* Same.

Kerry. Will. Austyn puts same Maurice *v.* Same.

Membrane 1*d.*

YET OF ATTORNEYS, BAILS, AND MAINPRISES.

Cork. John son of Robert knight puts John de Appelby *v.* Gregory de Caunteton, of a plea of debt.

Kerry. Gerald son of Maurice puts John de Appelby and Nich. de Stauele *v.* Nich. son of Maurice and others, in a plea of Novel disseisin.

Tipperary. Will. Martel puts Will. de Cunal *v.* Adam Martel, Ric. Shorthals, and Jul. his wife, of a plea of Mort d'ancestor.

Dublin. Roger de Asshebourn puts Will. de Bourn, John de Appelby, and Nicholas the clerk of said William, to sue all recognizances made to said Roger, of debts.

Membrane 2.

April 3. COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY, THE MORROW OF THE CLOSE OF EASTER.

England. The King sends his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. The King has by his letters directed Hugh Byset to procure all shipping and all suitable vessels in those parts, and to cause them to be prepared without delay, and furnished with able men, victuals and other necessaries to come to the islands on the coast of Scotland; and to

Membrane 2—*cont.* 1307.

proceed further with John de Menyteth to repress the malice of Robert de Brus and his accomplices, hiding in those islands, and to destroy the shipping of the King's enemies. Wogan is to assist Hugh as much as he can. Because the business sits very close to the King's heart, he sends Laurence de la Ryuere, to superintend their diligence. Teste at Lanrecost, 2 Feb. *a. r.* xxxv.

By pretext of which mandate on Monday the morrow of Palm Sunday last at Molynger, the Justiciar, by counsel and assent of Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster, Thomas de Maundeuill, Will. de Maundeuill and said Hugh, whom he called there, ordered as follows (*in French*):

Be it remembered that as the King has directed by his letters, and by Monsr. Laurence de la Ryuere his bacheler, to Monsr. Hugh Byset, that with all the power of good ships with men of arms and men on foot, that he can procure in the parts of Uluestere and elsewhere on the coast of Ireland, he shall go to the Isles of Scotland, to Monsr. Simon de Mountagu and Monsr. John de Meneteth, to harass the enemies and rebels of Scotland, by the advice of Simon and John in those parts. And thereupon he directed by his letters, and by Monsr. Laurence, to the Earl of Uluestere and to the Justiciar of Ireland, that they should aid and counsel Monsr. Hugh in the business. And also he has directed his treasurer of Ireland to pay reasonable wages to Hugh, and the people going in his company, for 40 days, commencing the first day of their departure out of Uluestere. And for preparing barges and other vessels which Hugh shall bring with him to Scotland, to provide reasonable costs by the advice of him and of Monsr. Laurence de la Ryuere.

The day of Palms, 19 March, at Molynger, in the presence of the Earl of Uluestere and the Justiciar of Ireland, Monsr. Hugh Byset, Monsr. Thomas de Maundeuill, Monsr. William de Mountagu, Monsr. Laurence de la Ryuere, and others of the council of the King there present, it was ordained for the carrying out of the business that Monsr. Hugh Byset should bring with him in a great galley of 40 oars, and other smaller galleys and vessels which he shall procure on the coast of Uluestere, 600 men as well armed and unarmed, as mariners, in said vessels. Of whom 240 men shall be armed with habergeons and hats of iron or basenets; and the 360 with bows and spears and other defensive arms; that such men as Hugh brings be of use to harass the enemies; that he may go to land with 500 men, and leave the ships guarded by 100 men. And each of the 240 men armed shall take by the day 3*d.*; and of the 360 men, as well seamen (*nagiers*) as others, each shall take 2*d.* the day. And Hugh shall take with him two knights and 20 esquires or more, well armed and mounted on light horses and hobbies (*hobyns*), if he see that he have need of horse to harass the enemies. Which esquires shall be of the number of the 600 men aforesaid. And for that the Council is advised that he can by armed men more harass the King's enemies, it is ordained that Hugh shall take of the King, for himself, the knights and the esquires, beyond the aforenamed wages, 20 marks. And for the greater certainty of accomplishing the business, it is ordained by the Earl, the Justiciar, and the others of the King's Council, that Hugh shall have with him in his company, five great ships beyond the vessels which he shall procure in Uluestere, each furnished with 20 good mariners, more or less, well armed active fighting men to bring victual to the said people. So that the little galleys and other vessels have their repair and recovery of the great

1307. *Membrane 2—cont.*

ships, in all service which Hugh may direct. And it is ordained also that Monsr. Hugh, at Knockfergus in Uluestere, in the presence of Monsr. William de Mountagu, and of a clerk assigned for this by the Justiciar and Treasurer, make muster of the men armed and unarmed, in the form aforesaid. And Monsr. Hugh, for himself and his men, shall be paid their wages for forty days by the said clerk. And it was ordained that Monsr. Hugh, the ship, vessels, and his men, be at Knockfergus in Uluestere, ready to go against the King's enemies in said parts of Scotland, at the quinzaine of Easter next, in the best manner. And be it remembered that Monsr. Hugh Byset has received by the hand of sire Richard de Bereford treasurer of Ireland, the day of the making of this indenture, as advance on the wage of himself and his men, 20 marks. And if it happen that Monsr. Hugh be impeded by direction of the King, that he do not go on this journey in the manner aforesaid, Monsr. Hugh binds himself, his tenements and chattels, in whose hands soever they may come, to repay to the King the 20 marks. In witness, Monsr. John Wogan, justice Dirlaunde and Monsr. Hugh Byset have put their seals, in presence of the Earl of Uluestre and others of the King's Council. Written at Molynger, 19th March, *a. r.* xxxv.

Afterwards, for said expedition, the Chancellor is directed to make the King's writ to the Treasurer and chamberlains, to deliver to Ric. de Wodehus, 500 marks to bring to Cragfergus, and there to deliver to Hugh Byset for wages of the mariners and other men going to the islands on the coasts of Scotland, to destroy the rebels and enemies of the King in those parts.

Membrane 2d.—Blank.

Membrane 3.

April 9. Essoins at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, at the quinzaine of Easter.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Fulk de Fraxineto seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny *v.* the King, of a plea of trespass. By Henry de Donfert.

Simon Donnyng. Like.

Walter de Amacart. Like.

Nich. le Keu. Like.

Will. de Tryni. Like.

Does not lie because they were attached by their bodies and not by pledges.

Tipperary. Ric. le Belderd *v.* Roger Tany, to hear record of plea of account. By John Fox

Tipperary. Roger Tany *v.* Ric. Beldryk. By John the clerk.

Tipperary. Same Ricard of same. By Adam Do. Of the eyre of T. bishop of Meath.

Tipperary. Brother Will. de Guarreyne, master of the Knights of the Temple in Ireland *v.* the Prior of Athysshel, to hear record of a plea of advowson of a church. By Will. Lytelprest.

Tipperary. Gilbert de Drehul *v.* Ph. son of Math. Maunsel, to hear record of plea of land. By John Don. Of the eyre of Th. bishop of Meath.

Membrane 3—*cont.* 1307.

John de Houton seneschal of the liberty of Catherlagh, who is in service of the King, *v.* Ric. Talon, of a plea of trespass. By Geoffrey son of Ricard. Does not lie because he was seen in court in the Exchequer. Dublin.

Same John *v.* John Talon. The like. By Will. Russell. Dublin.

Alex. de Repenteneye and Bertreda his wife, *v.* Will. de Clare, of a plea of trespass. By John de Repenteney Dublin.

Common Pleas, at Dublin, before same, on said day.

Adam de Parys in mercy for unjust detention against Will. le Chapeleyn and other executors of the testament of Ric. le Mareschal of Thomaston, as appears in roll 15 of the term of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxiii. (*See* p. 158.). And because it was not then put in the estreats, therefore here. Dublin. Weys.

Luke de Belyngs sheriff, in mercy because he came not to hear his judgment, as appears in roll 20 of the term of Easter *a. r.* xxxiv. (*See* p. 272.). And because it is not put then in the estreats, therefore here. Meath.

The Sheriff was commanded to notify Stephen Tirry, to be here, with Gilbert Droyll, to hear record of a plea before Thomas bishop of Meath and his fellows, justices itinerant at Cassel, by the King's writ between said Stephen, and Ph. son of Math. Maunsell, tenant, of one messuage, one mill, one carucate of land, 3 acres of meadow, 1a. of wood and 30a. of moor, in Moyrathbyran, in which record error occurred. Tipperary.

And the Sheriff returns that Stephen has not lands in said county, after the writ came to him. Therefore he is commanded to summon him at said tenements.

Membrane 3*d*.

Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on same day.

Adam le Blound of Callan senior proffered a writing made to Will. Utlawe burgess of Kilkenny, and acknowledged it as his deed; and prayed that it be enrolled: Dublin Kilkenny.

Adam the white (*albus*) of Callan senior, son of Henry the white formerly burgess of Kilkenny, to all He has for ever granted to William Utlawe, his heirs, assigns and executors, all goods and chattels which William at any time had of Adam. Also all chattels, movable or immovable, jewels, gold and silver and other goods, debts owed to Adam, which he has had, or ought to have. In testimony, John the white his brother, master John Travers, Will. de Kitteler, Alan Dunnyng, have, with Adam, at his request, put their seals with his. Dated at Kilkenny on Saturday the morrow of S. Matthias *a.D.* 1306, *a. r.* xxxv.

Same Adam proffers another writing which he made:

Adam son of Henry le Blound has granted to Will. le Utlawe, all things, merchandise and goods of Adam, which William ever had or received, or which came to him by delivery of Adam or any other way, so that William, his heirs, executors, or assigns may have and dispose

1307. *Membrane 3d—cont.*

of them as his own for ever. Adam also, for himself his heirs, executors or assigns, has remitted all action and demand for account from William his heirs, etc., for the profits of the goods being at first in the custody of William, to wit, before Adam's grant. Likewise he has given to William all goods movable and immovable, as well jewels of gold and silver, as other goods, with all debts owed to Adam in any way. Renouncing any testament before made of his goods, and all remedy of law which might obstruct William his heirs etc. In witness Adam has put his seal. Dated at Kilkenny 8 April *a. r.* xxxv.

Dublin Kildare. Guido Cokerel knight acknowledges that he owes to master Barth. de Eyteleye, 100*s*.

Kildare. The whole community of the town of Wykynglo, except John Balestre, Simon Laweles, Will. Cornewaleys, and John Laweles, in heavy mercy as appears in the rolls of pleas of plaints of the term of Hilary last. And because it is not there put in the estreats, therefore here.

England Drogheda The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan, justiciar, and Ric. de Bereford, treasurer of Ireland. Whereas for a fine of 100*s*. which the burgesses of Drogheda paid to the Exchequer, the King granted that they may receive, to the end of 5 years, certain customs of things brought to the town to be sold; to build a tower within the wall of the town for its defence, and to enclose the town. They are to cause the King's letters to be made according to articles in murage grants accustomed to be granted in those parts. Teste at Melkhus, 1 July *a. r.* xxxiii.

By pretext of which mandate, the Chancellor is directed to have it executed.

Dublin. The Chancellor is directed to have a writ made to the custos of the temporalities of the archbishopric of Dublin, the see being vacant, to deliver to Thomas Snyterby, keeper of Castle Keyuyn, 25 marks of the issues of the temporalities, from 27 April *a. r.* xxxv. to 27 October, to wit, for half a year, in payment of [50] marks which Thomas received yearly for the custody. Dated at Dublin, 27 April.

Membrane 4.

April 9. Yet of Common Pleas, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the quinzaine of Easter.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to John Wogan, etc. The King had given to Will. de Rythre, custody of the lands of Reginald de Dene and David de la Chapele deceased, who held in capite, in the King's hand by minority of the heirs. Certain lands held in dower of those inheritances are now in the King's hands, and he has granted to William, for his good service, that he may have the lands so held. Wogan is to deliver them, to hold from the time when they came to the King's hand, to the lawful age of the heir. Teste at Wolueseye, 22 April *a. r.* xxxiv. By writ of privy seal.

On this, comes John de Rythre, attorney of William, and showed to the court that Matilda widow of Thomas de la Chapele, and Margery widow of David, who held parts of the lands, are dead. Therefore the Escheator is directed to cause William to have their lands, from the time of their death.

Membrane 4—*cont.* 1307.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ric. Breynok, to levy 7 marks, for Robert Shynnagh, of 10 marks which Robert in this court at the Naas recovered against him.

The Sheriff returns that Ricard has nothing. And at the instance of Robert asserting that Ricard has sufficient, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ric. Breynok, to levy 40*s.* for John de Patrikchurche and his fellows clerks, assignees of Robert Shynnagh, of 10 marks which Robert, in this court at the Naas, recovered against him.

The Sheriff returns that he took 4 afers, price 11*s.*, the crop of 3 acres sown with wheat, price ½ mark an acre, the crop of 3 acres sown with oats, price 40*d.* an acre, and delivered them to Will. Woudy, and Robert le Blak to keep, because he had not yet found buyers. Therefore at the instance of John and his fellows, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy without delay.

Membrane 4*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Will. son of Robert de la Sale, to whose hands a part of the goods of Will. son of Roger de la Sale, to the value of 19*s.* 8*d.* came, by taking into the hand of the King, to levy 19*s.* 8*d.*; and of Henry Haket late sheriff of the county, 14*s.* 8*d.*; and of Will. son of Ricard late sub-sheriff, 40*s.*; and of Geoffrey Haket serjeant 3*s.*; to each of whom similarly came goods of said William; and to pay to Peter Stikehare 40*d.*, of 20 marks which he, in this court at Cassell, recovered against Will. son of Roger de la Sale, for damages for trespass; and to Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Peter, 26*s.* 8*d.*, and to Ricard Locard serjeant pleader, assignee of same, 40*s.*, and to Nicholas the clerk of Will. de Bourn, assignee of said Will. son of Roger de la Sale, 7*s.* 4*d.*, which the goods of William taken for the debt were valued at, beyond the debt. He was also commanded of the lands and chattels of said late sheriff, sub-sheriff, and serjeant, to levy 13*s.* 4*d.* for said Will. de Bourn and his fellows, and Ricard Locard, which they recovered against them, in court at Cassell, for detention of the money, as found by a jury.

The Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter le Bret, chief serjeant assigned in said county by the Justices itinerant at Cassel, who answers that of the goods of Will. son of Robert de la Salle there are taken into the King's hand 60 sheep, price each 6*d.*, and they are given to mainpernors to levy the money, to wit, Robert Ketyng and Robert le Waleys. That Henry Haket has the money belonging to him and he will bring it here at his next coming, with that which he levied to the use of Nicholas the clerk of W. de Bourn. That of Will. son of Ricard he took the crop of 12 acres sown with wheat, price each acre 40*d.*, and 10a. of oats, each 3*s.*, which he gave to Roger de Turberuill and Simon le Mouner, to expose for sale. He took of Geoffrey Haket the crop of one acre sown with wheat, price 40*d.*, which he delivered to Alex. le Blound and Stephen Mannyng, to expose for sale, for want of buyers.

1307. *Membrane 4d—cont.*

And because the Sheriff did not pay the clerks, at his coming to Dublin, to wit in the month of Easter, except 20*s.* so that there are still 20*s.* 4*d.* in arrear, of which he answers nothing; therefore in mercy. And because it is testified in court that Will. son of Ricard, who is charged with 40*s.* for 6 afers of William son of Roger de la Sale, was sub-sheriff of the county, at the time of receiving them, under Henry Haket then sheriff, and others have goods, to wit, oxen, afers, sheep and corn in haggard, whereof the Sheriff could have levied the money if he would. Nor ought the Sheriff to be excused by Walter le Bret the serjeant. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded as before to levy the money proportionally. And if the lands and chattels of William son of Ricard are not sufficient, then to levy what is wanting from Henry Haket the sheriff. And to make return in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity. And let the Sheriff then be here to hear his judgment.

Membrane 5.

April 9. YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

Dublin. Catherlath. Ric. Taloun and John de Lyuett proffer letters indented between them, and pray that they be enrolled:

Memorandum that divers dissensions, as well in court as elsewhere, arose between Ric. Taloun and his kindred, on one part, and John de Lyuett and his kindred on the other. At length, friends intervening, on Friday, 14 April *a. r.* xxxv. at Dublin, they are agreed that each has pardoned all trespasses done between them saving actions of lands or debts; saving also to Ricard action for this, that Ricard imputes to John his kindred and following that they, on Saturday before the feast of S. John the Baptist *a. r.* xxxii., attacked Ricard, his kindred and following, and beat and wounded Ricard, and slew Adam Taloun brother of Ricard, and Will. son of Stephen Taloun cousin of Ricard; saving also to John action for this that John imputes to Ricard that he sent his relations and following to Balyhalyuan to make an unjust distraint on the lands of Henry de Lyuett, brother of John, and beat Henry's wife, so that she brought forth an abortive male child. And of these trespasses Ricard and John submit themselves to the arbitrament of sir Ric. de Burgo earl of Ulster and Edmund the butler of Ireland, or those whom the Earl and Edmund put in their place. Ricard and John also grant that they will come at a certain day and place, to the Earl and Edmund, or their substitutes, to hear their decision, also that if anyone of their kindred do anything to break this peace and refuse to make amends, neither of them will maintain or receive him so at fault, but they will prosecute him so rebelling, by all suitable ways, until the default be amended. To observe all the premises they have taken oath on the Holy Gospels. Also they bind themselves that if either of them go against the settlement in this writing, he who breaks it be immediately bound to him who shall observe it, in 1000*l.* in name of debt. They have put their seals to this indented writing.

Dublin. Catherl. Ric. Taloun and Meyler de Kendal proffer letters indented between them, and pray that they be enrolled.

Membrane 5—*cont.* 1307.

Memorandum that divers contentions as well in court as elsewhere arose between Ricard and Meyler. At length, friends intervening, on Friday 14 April *a. r.* xxxv., at Dublin, they are agreed that Meyler become the man and esquire of Ricard, and oblige himself and his heirs, to be bound to Ricard in service, counsel and aid, to be given for the life of Ricard, in acts places and times against all men, saving his fealty to the King. And Ricard grants that he will be wholly friend to Meyler, as a lord to his man and esquire ought to be. And Ricard and Meyler take oath on the Holy Gospels faithfully to observe the premises. And Meyler grants for himself and his heirs that if they, during the life of Ricard, go against the tenor of these presents, then they shall be bound to Ricard in 300*l.*, to be paid forthwith. And if it happen that Ricard die, Meyler surviving, Meyler grants and binds himself to the heirs of Ricard, to observe to them all these things for his life. Further Ricard grants that as often as Meyler or his heirs come to the mandate of Ricard, he will find them their reasonable expenses, while in his company, and he will do to Meyler, as to clothing, as to his other esquires. In testimony Ricard and Meyler have put their seals to this indented writing.

William archbishop of Tuam in heavy mercy for trespasses done to the King, as appears in the 22*nd* roll of the term of Easter *a. r.* xxxiv. (*See p.* 276.). Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the King, by writ. Connacht.

The Dean and Chapter of Killala, for trespasses done to the King, in heavy mercy, as appears in same roll. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the King, by writ. Connacht.

Membrane 5*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

The Sheriff was commanded to distrain Thomas Daundon, Ph. Ulf, and John del Isle, to render to John de Laghern half a last of hides which he recovered against them, in this court at Lymerick. Also to distrain Thomas Daundon to render to said John de Laghern, 9 dakers of hides, which he similarly recovered against him. Limerick

And the Sheriff returns that Thomas Daundon is distrained by the crop of 30 acres sown with wheat, value each acre 4*s.*, and of 20a. of oats value each 3*s.* And John del Isle is distrained by the crop of 20a. of wheat (each 4*s.*), and 7a. of oats (value 20*s.*). And Ph. Ulf has nothing in his bailiwic because all his lands are in the hand of Ric. Ulf. And at the instance of John Laghern, complaining that he has not yet been satisfied, the Sheriff is commanded again to levy, and to notify Thomas, John, and Philip, to be here to show wherefore the chattels distrained ought not to be forfeited to the King. And let the Sheriff be here to hear his judgment.

Membrane 6.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER. April 9.

The Seneschal was commanded to cause Will. de la Ryuere to have 20 marks, which Simon de Geneuill owes to Ric. son of Robert yearly, Trym.

1307. *Membrane* 6—*cont.*

and which the Seneschal had inhibited in the hands of Simon, for a debt of 40 marks which were levied from the land and chattels of master Will. de la Ryuere, and rendered to Ricard, for damages which he had by reason of a disseisin to Ricard made by William. The record of which the King caused to come before him, and on account of errors annulled, adjudging that master William should have again the damages levied from him by Ricard.

And the Seneschal returned that the rent inhibited is in the hands of Simon, as before, of which there are terms at the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist next and at Christmas following. And because the Seneschal has not sufficiently executed the precept, therefore he is in mercy, to wit, Walter Troman. And he is commanded as before.

Louth. The Escheator was directed to certify wherefore he took into the hand of the King, one messuage, 12 acres of land in the town of John Gerrard, in the tenement of Dromeskyn, of the land of Robert son of Maurice le Keu.

The Escheator returned that Henry le Keu held one messuage, 42 acres in Jonyston Gerrard, at Dromeskyn, of the Archbishop of Ardmagh. After whose death, the Escheator took the messuage and land into the King's hand, as guardian (by reason of the temporalities of the archbishopric being in the hand of the King) on account of the minority of the heir. Therefore, let Robert, who says that he was enfeoffed of the tenements by Henry the father, sue against the Escheator and the heir, by writ of Novel disseisin.

Louth Like mandate as to one messuage, 26 acres, in Dromeskyn, of the land of Nich. son of Robert.

The Escheator returns that he took one messuage 26 acres, there, which are of the archbishopric of Ardmagh which Nich. son of Ricard held, because the Archbishop alienedthem without licence of the King.

Nicholas complains that the Escheator unjustly amoved him, for he says that the Archbishop was not in seisin so as to have made any alienation. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury. And the Escheator is directed meanwhile to redeliver the tenement to Nicholas, by security to answer the King for the issues, if they ought to belong to him.

Cork. Ph. son of Odo de Barry attached, comes not, and David son of Will. Martel, (Will. son of Will. Martel and John de Caunteton Connaghtagh, pardoned) and Ph. Casse, had him not, as they mainprised him, as in the rolls of pleas of Michaelmas term last. Therefore in mercy.

Membrane 6*d*.

Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on same day.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was comanded to levy 43*s*. 4*d*. of the lands and chattels of Will. le Brett, Thomas Lenfaunt, Geoffrey Haket, David de Clonmell, Ph. Wyth, Henry Haket of Gyel, and Alex. le Blound, valuers

Membrane 6d—cont. 1307.

of a horse of Will. son of William, which they valued at 10 marks, and which the Sheriff delivered to them, to answer for the money, because they valued it beyond its true value. The money levied is to be paid to Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, assignees of Thomas Broun, of 100*s.* of a debt of 30*l.* which Thomas in this court recovered against Will. son of William.

And the Sheriff returns that he commanded Walter le Bret, chief serjeant appointed by the Justices late itinerant at Cassell, who answers that Will. le Bret has nothing in his bailiwic. And Thomas Lenfaunt, David de Clonmell, and Henry Haket of Geel, paid the whole portion belonging to them of the debt; Ph. Wyth paid 10*s.* of his part. And he took, of the goods of Geoffrey Haket, the crop of 5 acres sown with wheat, value each 40*d.*, and gave the crop to John le Leche and Ric. Codd, to expose for sale. And he took into the King's hand, of the goods of Alex. le Blound, 5 acres sown with wheat, value each 40*d.*, which he gave to Gregory Lagherne and John Conwill to expose for sale.

And because it was found in court at Cassell, on Thursday the morrow of Ash Wednesday, in said year, that Henry Haket, the sheriff, ought to be charged with four marks of said ten, as appears in the roll of pleas of plaints there; and it appears to the Court that Henry is now sheriff of said county as before. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded, of the lands and chattels of said Henry the sheriff, to levy 43*s.* 4*d.*, and pay them to Will. de Bourn and his fellows; and to make return at the quinzaine of Holy Trinity.

Connacht.

Walter de la Haye escheator was directed that, because Adam de Valle had died, he should take all his lands into the hand of the King; and should enquire how much land Adam held of the King in demesne, and how much of others, and by what service, and how much the lands are worth; and who is his heir, and of what age; and return inquisition.

Inquisition was taken by John le Flemeng, Adam le Flemeng, John the smith, Elyas Boys, Fromund Cgo, David Gernoun, Walter le Flemeng, Nich. Benet, Roger Sygyn, Ric. Halleton, Regin. Sygyn junior, and Will. Bryan.

Who being sworn, say that Adam de Valle held of the King, in capite, in Connacht, 3 villatas of land in the march near the Irish at the Cammys, Mornolk, Hynchecoulcass and Molaghnumches, without suit, but doing 5*s.* of royal service at the castle of Roscommon, as often as it shall be proclaimed. And they are worth yearly, in all issues, 10*s.*, to wit, each villata 40*d.* He held no other lands of the King, or of any other in Ireland. Stephen de Valle is his next heir, and was of the age of 21 years, about the feast of the Nativity of the Lord *a. r.* xxxii. And on this came Stephen, and offers to the King 100*s.*, to pardon the proving of age, and to have seisin, because the land of Connacht is in these days at war, so that the withdrawal of men out of those parts is full of danger.

And because it appears, by view of the body of said Stephen, that he is of full age, credit is given to the jurors of the inquisition. And it is granted to him by said fine, by pledge of Peter son of Gilbert de Bermengham. And the Chancellor is directed to write by writ of the King to the Escheator. And the writ with the inquisition is returned into Chancery, as is the custom, there to remain.

1307. *Membrane* 7.

April 9. YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, before JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

England. Ryuere. The King sends his writ: Edward etc. to Wogan etc. On the part of master Will. de la Ryuere, it is shown that at the prosecution of Nigel le Brun, suggesting that William falsely defamed Nigel in England, to many of the King's council in England, of divers crimes, Wogan caused William to be called before him in Ireland, to answer Nigel. And because pleas on such defamations, which it is said were done in England, although the cognizance belongs to the King's court, yet they ought not to be determined in any court in Ireland according to law and customs hitherto had; Wogan is commanded that if it be so, he is to send the record and process had before him, under his seal to the King, that he may cause justice to be done, and that he appoint a day to the parties in the King's court. Teste at Lanrecost, 5 Oct. *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which, the writ and the bill of complaint is sent to the King, the writ endorsed:

Nigel le Brun attached himself to prosecute against said William. Afterwards he came before the Justiciar of Ireland asserting that he was agreed with William, and he prayed licence to withdraw from his plaint. A day is not given to the parties because the plea is *sine die*.

England. Like writ as to proceedings at the prosecution of Geoffrey de Morton against same William. Same date. Similar returns.

England. The King send his writ: Edward etc. to Wogan etc. Whereas master Will. de la Ryuere at the suit of Ricard son of Robert, is attached to answer before Wogan, that William by conspiracy between him and the general attorneys in Ireland of master Will. de la Cornore formerly bishop of Sarum, procured Ricard to be impleaded of one messuage and four carucates of land in Platyn, before Justices late itinerant at Dublin. And William answered before Wogan, that he, long before said plea was begun, and all the time that the plea was pending, dwelt in England, by which he could not make any conspiracy in Ireland, as is imputed to him. The King considering that for said cause the plea should not be determined in Ireland, directs Wogan to send the record, so that it may be before the King in the quinzaine of Easter, that he may do what is according to law and custom. Wogan is to appoint the same day to the parties. Teste at Lanrecost, 5 Oct. *a. r.* xxxiv.

By pretext of which, the writ is sent to the King, endorsed: There is not any such plea before the Justiciar of Ireland because that plea is *sine die*, by non-suit of the plaintiff before the coming of this writ.

Dublin. Cath. John de Houton is committed to gaol for trespass done to Ric. Talloun as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Michael last.

Dublin. Cath. John de Boneuill, Will. de S. Ledger, David son of Henry de Rupe, Robert Ketyng, Maurice de Caunteton, (Theobald Talebot *struck out*), Ric. Laweles, of the cross of Ossory, John Hilary, Hugh son of Thomas, Thomas son of Alexander, and Robert Albrey of Kenles, jurors summoned between John Taloun and Ric. Taloun plaintiffs, and John de Houton, of a plea of trespass, came not, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the term of S. Michael last. Therefore in mercy.

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The Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, to deliver to Thomas de S. John, keeper of the castle of Limerick, 5 marks, from the feast of S. Michael *a. r.* xxxiv. to Easter following, in part payment of 10 marks a year, which he ought to receive for that custody. Dated at Dublin 27 April *a. r.* xxxv. Limerick.

Petition is heard of Thomas bishop of Emly complaining that whereas he arraigned a grand assise against John son of Thomas Lengleis, before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, the Justices do not permit the four knights electors to elect [more than] 12, whereas by the Common Law they ought to elect 16. [Tipperary.]

It is agreed that the Justices, who alleged that the electors were accustomed to elect in such assises before them 12 only, should henceforth cause them to elect 16.

Membrane 7d.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Because Will. Droill ought to have paid to Cruchius Huberti del Passo, 9 marks, 10 crannocs of wheat, and 2 crannocs of oats, as appears by the rolls of the Chancery of Ireland, and the Sheriff was commanded by writ of the Chancery, not to omit, by reason of the liberty of Kilkenny, to enter it, on account of the default of the Seneschal, and levy the money from the lands and chattels of William, so that he have it in the Chancery, to render to Cruchius. And the Sheriff returned in the Chancery, that he took into the hand of the King, for said debt, of the goods of William, 60 crannocs of wheat, which are given into hands of good men, for want of buyers. The Sheriff was commanded by writ of the Chancery, to levy the money from the goods of William, and to have it at this day, to render to Cruchius. Dublin. Cath.

And the Sheriff returns that for the debt, he took into the hand of the King, of the goods of William, corn in the haggard to the value of the whole debt, for which he has not yet found buyers or threshers, and that so answers the Seneschal of the liberty. Therefore at the instance of Cruchius, the Sheriff is commanded that, as well of the corn which he took and detains for want of buyers, as of other goods of William, he levy 9 marks, and pay them to Cruchius. And that he distrain William, by all his lands to render to Cruchius the 10 crannocs of wheat, and 2 cran. of oats, and notify what he shall have done in the octaves of Holy Trinity.

At which day, the Sheriff returned that the corn before taken, yet remains to be sold, because the Seneschal of Kilkenny is removed, to whom the precept of the writ was directed, and the liberty is now in the hand of the King. And he answers further that he took, of William's goods, 20 acres sown with wheat and oats, value each 40*d.*, for which he has not yet found buyers. William was attached by John Breghnath and John son of William. And because the Sheriff answers nothing as to the residue of the debt, and did not distrain William, therefore the Sheriff in heavy mercy. And the Sheriff is

1307. *Membrane 7d—cont.*

commanded as before to levy, and pay without delay to Cruchius, and that he distrain William by all his lands to render it, and make return in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

At which day the Sheriff did nothing, nor did he send the writ. Therefore he is commanded as before, and to make return at the quinzaine of S. Michael. And let the Sheriff then be there to hear his judgment.

Membrane 8.

April 9. YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

England. The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to Wogan etc. Wishing to be certified of the value of the knights fees and advowsons of churches, which were of Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk and mareschal of England, who held of the King in capite, when he died, and which by occasion of his death, are taken into the King's hand; Wogan is directed to cause them to be extended, and to send the extent to the King. Teste at Lanrecost, 15 Feb. *a. r.* xxxv.

By pretext of which mandate, Walter de la Haye, escheator of Ireland, was directed to cause them to be extended, and to send the extent to the Justiciar; and he sent it.

Inquisition taken at Catherlach, before Walter de la Haye, on Saturday after the close of Easter *a. r.* xxxv., of the knights' fees and advowsons which were of Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk, on the day when he died, 11 Dec. in said year; by John Sweyn, Will. Baret, Roger Walence, Ric. Rys, John le Fraunceys, Robert le Archer, Will. Went, Thomas Rauf, Adam Lech, Thomas Borne, John Cadel, John Tybaud, Adam Britton, Symon Bryt, John son of Ricard, Ricard Harpur, Robert Cadel, James de Valle, John Balymor, Adam Mauncel, Gilbert Maceon, Peter Loppyn, David Cobrath, and Thomas Carrue.

Who say that the Earl had in Ireland, the lordship and service of Edm. le Botiller, of 4 knights' fees in Tylaugh Offelmyth; the homage and service of Nich. de Carru, of 5 knights' fees in Odrone; of Will. de S. Ledger, of 6 knights' fees in Obergy; of John de Boneuill, of the tenth part of a knight's fee in Typercane; of Ric. le Rous, of a fourth part of a knight's fee in Obergy; of John de Vale, of one knight's fee in Arbristid; of Thomas le Botiller, of one knight's fee in Grag; of Adam Brun, of one knight's fee in Ardynhoth; of Will. Traharne, of one knight's fee in Kylcoyt, and of a fourth part of a knight's fee in Kylbolet; of Reginald de Dene, of 2 knights' fees at Kenlys in Fotheryd; of Ric. Taloun, of an eighth part of a knight's fee at Balymakele; of Robert Bremyl of Fotheryd, of a third part of a knight's fee in Balyscandil; of Will. Bluet, of a sixth part of a knight's fee in Kyltorky; of Simon de la Chambre, of a tenth part of a knight's fee in Kyltama; of Maurice de Caunteton, of one knight's fee in the barony of Glascarryk; of Patrick Cheure, of half a knight's fee in Balyduf; of Nich. Brun, of half a knight's fee in Molyrancan; of Nich. Ketyng, of half a knight's fee in Kilconan; of James le Rede, of half a knight's fee in Tylaugdonan; of Robert le Waleys, of a fourth part of a knight's fee in Balytancan; of Baldewyn le Petyt, of half a knight's fee in Balytally; of John Galgel,

Membrane 8—*cont.* 1307.

of a tenth part of a knight's fee in Balgally; of Gilbert de Lyuet, of half a knight's fee in Kilcome; of David de Borrard, of 2 knights' fees in Kylmᵉrys; of Reginald de Dene, of 3 knights' fees in Balygormok; of Adam de la Roche, of half a knight's fee in Baldewyniston and Balygormok; of John son of Henry, of one knight's fee in Kylkeynan; of John Lunde, of a fourth part of a knight's fee in Balykermok; of Ph. Forlang, of a fourth part of a knight's fee in Connok; of Ric. Wythe, of a tenth part of a knight's fee in Balygorman; of James Ketyng, of half a knight's fee in [*blank*]; of John de Sutton, of half a knight's fee in Balybarsyl; of Robert de Ketyng, of a fourth part of a knight's fee in Tollowyston.

And they say that the Earl was patron of the church of Catherlach, and was accustomed to present to the church, rectors, who, at his presentation, were admitted and instituted by the Bishop. Which church is worth yearly as well in the rectory as in the vicarage 27 marks. And he was accustomed likewise to present the vicar. And he was patron of Old Ross, which is worth yearly 20 marks. And he was patron of Kylscalan, worth yearly 10 marks.

Sum of the knights' fees, 35 and the twentieth part of a fee. Sum of the royal service 70*l.* 2*s.* Some of the value of the churches, 38*l.*

Membrane 8*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

The King sends his writ: Edward etc. to Wogan etc. Because Roger le Bygod earl of Norfolk, who held of the King in capite, has died, Wogan is to take into the King's hand all lands and tenements in Ireland, of which he was seised when he died, and cause them to be kept safely; and to enquire how much land he held of the King in capite, and how much of others, and by what service, and how much they are worth yearly, and who is his heir and of what age, and return inquisition. Teste at Lanrecost, 8 Dec. *a. r.* xxxv. England.

By pretext of which mandate Walter de la Haye, escheator of Ireland, was directed to execute it, who made extent:

Inquisition taken at Cath*erlach*, on Saturday after the close of Easter *a. r.* xxxv., by John Sweyn, Will. Baret, Roger the Welshman, Ricard Rys, Will. Went, Thomas Rauf, Adam Leth, Thomas Borne, Peter Borne, Simon Bryt, Robert son of Ricard, Ric. Harpur, John Fraunceys, Robert le Archer, John Cadel, Stephen Cadel, John Tybaund, Robert Cadel, James de Valle, John Balymor, Adam Mauncel, Gilbert Maccon, Peter Loppyn, David Cobrath, Thomas Carru, Robert Bremyl, Henry Wyce, Geoffrey Galbarry, Ric. Galbarry, Ric. le Bret, John Marcel, Robert Bendeuill, Remund Cheure, Walter de Rupe, Will. Bendeuill and Ric. Graunger.

Who say that Roger Bygod held of the King in capite, the castle and county of Cath*erlach*, which castle is not well roofed, and opposite the castle is a hall in which pleas of the county and assises are held, in which are many defects, as well in roofing as in walls; which are valued at nothing because no one would hire them, but they need roofing and care. There are there 68 acres of arable land, of which 50 acres are worth 50*s.* yearly, to wit, 12*d.* an acre, and 18 acres are

1307. *Membrane* 8*d*—*cont.*

worth 6*s*. (4*d*. an acre), 50 acres of meadow are worth 50*s*. yearly, a moor and an island containing 16 acres are worth 16*s*. yearly. Sum 6*l*. 2*s*.

Ric. Taloun holds the barony of Tamelyng, and renders for it 4*s*. yearly. Peter Waas holds there 75 acres opposite the castle, and renders 20*s*. yearly. Geoffrey Wade junior holds there 20 acres, and renders yearly 12*s*. The burgesses of the town of Catherlach hold there 160 burgages, and render for them yearly 8*l*. 16½*d*. and do suit to the hundred. Sum 9*l*. 17*s*. 4½*d*.

Also there is there an oven, which the burgesses hold at will, and it is worth yearly 20*s*. The burgesses render yearly for the toll and farm (*sensar'*) of said town, 8*s*. 3*d*.; the prise of ale there is worth yearly 40*s*.; and there are there three water mills worth yearly 8 marks, and three weirs worth yearly 5*s*. Sum 8*l*. 19*s*. 11*d*.

Edmund le Botiller holds one barony of Tulagh Offelmyth, by the service of 8*l*. as often as it shall be proclaimed, and does suit to the county court; Nich. de Carru holds one barony in Odrone at Donlek', by the service of 10*l*. and does suit as above; Will. de S. Ledger and Johanna daughter and heir of Hugh Purcel hold one barony in Obargy, by service of 12*l*.; John de Boneuill holds Typercathan in Oboy, by service of 4*s*.; Ric. le Rous holds a fourth part of a knight's fee in Obargy, by the service of 10*s*.; John de Valle holds one knight's fee at Ardbrystyn, by the service of 40*s*. and does suit to the court of Foth'; Thomas le Boteller holds one knight's fee at Gras by the service of 40*s*. and does suit there; Adam Broun holds one knight's fee at Ardynhch, by the service of 40*s*.; Will. Traherne holds one knight's fee at Kilcloit, by the service of 40*s*., and a fourth part of a knight's fee at Kylbolet, by the service of 10*s*.; the heir of Reginald de Dene holds two knights' fees at Kenles in Foth', by the service of 4*l*.; Ric. Taloun holds an eighth part of a knight's fee at Balymakele, by the service of 5*s*.; Robert Bremyl holds a third part of a knight's fee at Balyscandyl, by the service of 1 mark. Sum 44*l*. 2*s*. 4*d*.

They say that at Foth' there is a stone chamber covered with shingles and boards valued at nothing, and no one will hire it, and a grange of ten principal beams (*furcis*), almost fallen, of no value except the beams, and 368 acres of demesne land, worth yearly 12*l*. 5*s*. 4*d*., to wit, 8*d*. an acre, 20 acres of meadow, worth yearly 13*s*. 4*d*., a pasture called Oxsynles, containing 10a. worth 40*d*., a pasture containing 10a. of no value, a decayed water mill with 12 acres of pasture adjoining, worth yearly 5 marks. Sum 16*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*.

Ric. Taloun holds 2 carucates of land in Balym^c^colyc and renders yearly 26*s*. 8*d*.; William Traherne holds 1 carucate at le Boly, and renders yearly 30*s*. 6*d*. Amicia Manecouenaun[d] holds two carucates at the Drym and renders yearly 3*s*. Will. de Bendeuill and Eva his wife hold one carucate at the Kneiston, and render yearly 2*s*. The burgesses of the town [*Membrane* 9] of Castle Foth' hold there 79 burgages, and render for them 69*s*., and there are there 29 cottagers who render for their cottages 13*s*. 11½*d*. Also the burgesses render each Michaelmas 10 geese or 20*d*., and for each smith's house, four horse shoes, or 4*d*. yearly rent. Also they render 3*d*. yearly rent for one place in the head of the town (1 *plac' in cap' ville*). Tho. Wade junior holds there 15 acres, and renders yearly 1 lb. of pepper and 1½ lb. of cummin, or 16½*d*. Will. Spynel holds there 12 acres for 12*d*.

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yearly rent. Adam le Tanner holds there half a stang of land and renders yearly ½ lb. of cummin, or 1½*d.* Sum 7*l.* 19*s.* 10½*d.* The toll there is worth yearly 8*s.* 6*d.*

They say that at Balysex is a decayed tower, and a small grange of wood covered with straw, valued at nothing because no one will hire them, 320 acres arable in demesne, under the lord's ploughs, 14 acres at Balysothenan, of which they extend each acre at 8*d.* yearly, 151½ acres at Redleye, worth yearly 101*s.* (8*d.* an acre). At Mothyll 52 acres, which Hugh the chaplain held, and which they extend yearly at 26*s.* (6*d.* an acre); a garden with curtilage containing 3 acres, of which the pasture and fruit is worth yearly 2*s.*; 10 acres of meadow worth yearly ½ mark (8*d.* an acre); 12a. of pasture called Oxlese worth yearly 4*s.* Sum 18*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* Thomas Brun holds there one carucate of land and renders yearly 20*s.*, and there are in the town of Balysax certain tenants who hold four carucates by feoffment of Roger Bygod, rendering yearly 21*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* There is a mill seat valued at nothing. Sum 22*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* Also the perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 3*s.*

And there are at Dunlek' and Leghlyn 55 acres, of which 14 are worth yearly 7*s.* and the rest lies waste for want of tenants and poverty of the land; and 6 cottiers who render for their cottages yearly 6*s.*, of which there are paid to Nich. de Carru chief lord of that fee 6*s.*, to Robert Mauncel 16*d.*, and to Ric. son of Robert 20*d.* Sum beyond this rent repaid 4*s.*

And there are at Fynnagh 6 carucates 47 *caruc'* (*recte* acres) and 1 stang, worth yearly 38 marks 4*s.* 10*d.* (to wit 8*d.* an acre), of which Douenald Mcmurwoth held for term of his life, two carucates 7 acres 1 stang; and there are 15a. of meadow worth yearly 7*s.* 6*d.* The works of tenants in autumn worth yearly half a mark; betaghs render yearly 6*s.* 8*d.* for suit which they were accustomed to make to the mill, which mill is now waste and prostrate. Sum 26*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

The serjeants of the county of Catherlach were accustomed to render 20 marks for their serjeancies yearly.

Also the perquisites of assises there are worth in common years, deducting the fees of the Seneschal and other ministers, 40*l.* Also the county court there is worth yearly, clear, 5 marks. Also the perquisites of the court of Fothered are worth yearly half a mark. The perquisites of the hundred of Catherlach are worth yearly 20*s.* Sum 45*l.*

The Escheator also sent another: Extent of the lands of Roger Bygod earl of Norfolk at Old Ross, Island Hervey, and New Ross, in co. Weysford, made before Walter de la Haye, escheator, by the following—John Lounde, Robert Lounde, John Reynaud, Henry le Waleys, John de Rupe, Gregory Reueward, Nich. le Rede, Mich. Brun, John Baret, Symon Cosyn, Ralph son of Griffin, Henry Neckebon, Will. son of David, Robert le Waleys, David son of Nicholas, Henry Deuerus, John Oseda, and Henry McKillyth.

Who say that the Earl held the manor of Old Ros of the King in capite, in which are an old hall surrounded with stone walls unroofed; a stone house beyond the gate unroofed, almost prostrate; a small hall in which is a chapel, a kitchen prostrate, a grange decayed, a sheep house covered with straw, valued at nothing, a garden, with a curtilage, of which the pasture is worth yearly 2*s.* And at Old Ros are 76 acres of arable land, 4a. moor and pasture, which they extend yearly at 26*s.* 8*d.* (4*d.* an acre). And a wood of oaks containing 20a., of which they extend the pasture at 2*s.* Sum 28*s.* 8*d.*

1307. *Membrane* 9—*cont.*

And at Rathouen 80 acres, at the Rath one carucate, at the Coneger 80a., at Rath Brende 40a., at the Horyston 40a., and at Calandyslond half a carucate, which are worth yearly, 7*l.* (4*d.* an acre). At Kylstalan 54a. (*so*), of which they value 5 acres (*recte* carucates), 88 acres at 7*l.* 11*s.* $2\frac{3}{4}$*d.*, and 80 acres of said land lie waste, of which they extend the pasture at 14*s.* 4*d.* And there are at Balydermod 64a., at Robynstown (*villam* Robyn) one carucate; at Aghnegar 60 acres; at Balybetauth 2a.; at Coubalydougan one carucate; at Fonchok one carucate and 80a.; at Coumba, one carucate; at Kylcolman 3 carucates; at Scradayslond 20a.; at Balm^c^carry 3 score carucates (*recte* acres) and 12a. 1 stang; at Coppydythorn half a carucate; which are worth yearly 17*l.* 11*s.* $8\frac{1}{2}$*d.* (to wit, the carucate at 2 marks, and the rest, to wit one carucate 33a. lie waste, and valued at nothing for want of tenants and the poverty of the land). And there are at Balyrod two carucates 8a.; at Balylynan one carucate; at Tryllog two carucates; at Carryg Rothan 5 carucates; which are worth 6*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* (the carucate at one mark). And there is at Rothan one carucate valued at 10*s.* Sum 40*l.* 5*s.* $6\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

At Dergay 7 carucates, worth yearly 106*s.* 8*d.*; at Trillok, two carucates; at Scatheryg, one and a half carucate 10a.; at Lethan, one carucate and 20a.; at Aghnym, one carucate; at Fytheryd one and a half carucate; which are worth yearly 7*l.* 5*s.* (the carucate at 20*s.*); at Balyconkyr, one and a half carucate, 34a.; worth yearly 33*s.* 6*d.* [*Membrane* 9*d.*] and one carucate there worth yearly 26*s.* 8*d.*; at Skepyrdyston 88a., worth 1 mark yearly, at Crothan 30a., at Dernegillageth 10a., worth yearly half a mark; at the Feth one carucate, of which 40a. are worth 6*s.* 2*d.*, and the rest lie waste for want of tenants, and there is there half a carucate worth 6*s.* 8*d.* Sum 17*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

At Balydermod and Conygisgrage, are certain betaghs whose works are worth yearly 4*s.* 2*d.* Their fixed custom (*consuetudo arrentata*) at Christmas, 19 hens, is worth 19*d.* Sum 5*s.* 9*d.*

The burgesses of the town of Rosponte render for their burgages, within and without the walls of the town, 25*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and they make suit to the hundred. There are in same town five water mills, of which four are worth yearly 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and one is fallen and waste. The ferry of the water of same town is worth yearly 4*l.* There are there 38a. of meadow worth yearly 76*s.* (each acre 2*s.*); and there is there a house which belonged to the Earl's Escheator worth yearly 13*s.* 4*d.* Sum 47*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* Also pleas and perquisites of the hundred, worth yearly 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Also the perquisites of the market, with the rent of stalls there, are worth yearly, 60*s.* Sum 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Will. Omackus holds 3 carucates at Balyscallan, and renders yearly 4*l.* 2*s.* $2\frac{1}{2}$*d.*, and does suit to the court of Old Ross. John Bodynham holds there $1\frac{1}{2}$ carucate, and renders yearly 40*s.* and does suit. Will. Cosyn holds two carucates at Balydermod, and renders yearly 33*s.* 4*d.* John de Sutton holds two carucates at Gortorrog, and renders yearly 40*d.*, and he holds 3 carucates in Athlomman, and renders yearly 2*s.* 2*d.* Thomas Tyllagh holds 140a. at Gragynescanog, and renders yearly 15*s.*, without suit. Ric. Russell holds 3 carucates at Crenker, and renders yearly one mark; and he holds 3 carucates in Scatheryg, and renders yearly 2*s.*, and does suit. John de Sutton holds two carucates at Colyn and Balyhynan, which were David Ketyng's, and renders yearly 10*s.*, and does suit. John Ocle holds two carucates in Mongaret, and renders yearly 2 marks. Robert le Blound holds

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1½ carucate in Rathharold, and renders yearly 10*s*. 3*d*., and does suit. Robert le Blound holds 60a. in Tryllok, and renders yearly 6*s*., without suit. John le Blound holds 3 carucates in Balykermonk, and renders yearly 12*d*., and does suit. Luke Bossher holds one carucate in Dargarn, and renders yearly 2*s*., without suit. Ric. Tracy holds two carucates 60a. in Leffeth and Polryth, and renders yearly 57*s*. 4*d*., without suit. Will. son of Adam de Rupe holds two carucates in Trillok, and renders each Easter 6*d*. John de Sutton holds two carucates in Tylaghraghtyn, and renders at same feast 6*d*.; and he holds 3 carucates at Camewath, and renders at same feast 1*d*. The Burgesses of Old Ross hold 5 carucates in their burgages, and render yearly 58*s*. 11*d*., and do suit to the hundred. Sum 18*l*. 4*s*. 7½*d*.

They say that there is at Old Ross a water mill, worth 4*l*.; and at Kylscallan a mill worth 40*s*.; and a third mill at Lorcan worth 4 marks. And a weir at Kylscallan to take eels, worth yearly 12*d*. And at Balydermod a turbary, worth yearly 2*s*. Also the prise of ale of Old Ross, worth yearly 5*s*. The toll of same, worth yearly 6*d*. Sum 9*l*. 1*s*. 10*d*.

The perquisites of the court of Old Ross, worth yearly 26*s*. 8*d*. The perquisites of the hundred there, 6*s*. 8*d*. Sum 33*s*. 4*d*.

At Hervey's Island (*Insula Herwici*) there is one castle unroofed, valued at nothing; at Grongislond one carucate; at Balyowyr one carucate; at Balycoyngog one carucate; at Balydowyskys one carucate; which are worth yearly 6*l*. (to wit the carucate at 30*s*.). At Ardyng one carucate; at Colenauth one carucate; at Crosdouenold one carucate, which are worth yearly 60*s*. Sum 9*l*.

The heir of John de Vyliers holds 2½ carucates in Dromcolp, and renders yearly one mark. Will. de Nyuel holds 2½ carucates in Kylmehannok, and renders yearly 6*d*. Ph. Martyn holds 5a. at Londofan, and renders yearly [4]*s*. The Burgesses of the town of the Island hold 3 carucates in their burgages, and render yearly 110*s*. 3*d*. Sum 6*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*.

There is there one water mill, worth yearly 5 marks; and at Kenmok a ferry, worth yearly 2*s*. 6*d*. The prise of ale there is worth yearly 10*s*. And there is a garden, worth yearly 4*s*.; and a place by the castle, of which the herbage is worth yearly 6*d*.; and a place by the church of which the herbage is worth yearly 4*d*.; and there is a stang of meadow worth yearly 6*d*. Sum 4*l*. 4*s*. 6*d*.

The pleas and perquisites of the court there are worth yearly 4*s*. The perquisites of the hundred are worth 10*s*. Sum 14*s*.

The heirs of William Bluet hold the fourth part of a knight's fee at Kylcolly, by the service of 8*s*., as often as royal service is proclaimed. The heir of Simon de la Chambre holds the eighth part of a knight's fee at Lythtama, by the service of 4*s*. Maurice de Caunteton holds one barony at Glascarryg, by the service of 40*s*. Patrick Cheure holds half a knight's fee in Balydofcanly, by the service of 20*s*. Nich. Broun holds half a knight's fee in Molyrankan, by the service of 20*s*. James le Rede holds half a knight's fee in Tylaghdonan by the service of 20*s*. Nich. Ketyng holds half a knight's fee in Kyl-[co]newan, by the service of 20*s*. Robert le Waleys holds a fourth part of a knight's fee in Balytankan, by the service of 10*s*. Baldewin le Petit holds half a knight's fee in Balytaly, by the service of 20*s*. John Galgel holds the eighth part of a knight's fee in Balygaly, by the service of 4*s*. The heir of Gilbert Lyuet holds half a knight's fee in Kylconne, by the service of 20*s*. David Borrard holds two knights'

1307. *Membrane 9d—cont.*

fees in Kylmerys, by the service of 4*l*. The heir of Reginald de Dene holds one barony in Kesth, by service of 6*l*. The heir of Walran de Wellesleye holds half a knight's fee in Baldewineston and Baly-[cometh], by the service of 20*s*. John son of Henry holds one knight's fee in Kylkenan, by the service of 40*s*. James Ketyng holds one knight's fee, by the service of 20*s*. John de Sutton holds half a knight's fee in Balyb[rasill], by the service of 20*s*. Robert Ketyng holds the fourth part of a knight's fee in Tolouestou, by the service of 10*s*. John Lound of Balydermot holds the fourth part of a knight's fee, by the service of 10*s*. Ph. Forl . . . holds at Connok a fourth part of a knight's fee, by the service of 10*s*. Ric. Wyche holds at Gylgornan the eighth part of a knight's fee, by the service of 4*s*. Sum 26*l*.

Membrane 11.

April 9. PLEAS OF PARLIAMENT, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER.

England. The King sends his writ: Edward etc. to Wogan etc. and Walter de la Haye, escheator. Robert Bagod prayed by petition before the King and council, that whereas Nicholas formerly archbishop of Ardemagh, with consent of the chapter of his church of Ardemagh, gave by his charter to Robert, for his service, 100*s*. rent, for the life of Robert, in the towns of Balycantel, Balytraa and Balymone; Walter, after the death of the Archbishop, took the rent into the King's hand, because they made the gift without the King's licence: the petitioner prayed that the King would grant that he may hold the rent for his life. If it appear to Wogan and Walter that the premises are true, they are to deliver it to Robert, without prejudice to anyone, to be held as aforesaid. Teste at Lanrecost, 21 Feb. *a. r.* XXXV.

The cause having been heard in council, it appears that the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, hearing the account of the Escheator of the issues of the temporalities of the archbishopric, while the see was vacant, charged the Escheator with the issues, not having respect to such assignments of rent, in name of annual rent or pension. Therefore Robert is told to sue a writ *De competenti suggestione*, if he will. And by grace it is granted to him that he may receive said rent from the time of said death, first giving security in the Exchequer that he will answer to the King for his receipts from that time to the morrow of S. Michael next, unless in the meantime he can acquire a remedy.

Meath. Louth. Melyfount. Petition is heard of the Abbot of Mellifonte complaining that the ministers of the King have taken into the King's hand all his possessions, on account of which he cannot make advantage of his church and convent, nor pay the tithes with which his abbey is charged. And the truth being understood of the intollerable controversies and contentions now continually had between many monks, with very many hired men at arms, from the desire of obtaining the highest place (*culmen*), that each of them would be abbot, by ousting his adversary, as well by conspiracies with other abbots, by those desirous of such honour, each one in turn with his accomplices. By which

Membrane 11—*cont.* 1307.

the abbey, which is of the advowson and patronage of the King, is almost destroyed; its land alienated to divers people; and its goods dissipated. And also it appears to the court that many abbots of other houses are by the Cistercian chapter overthrown on account of the maintaining of said ambitious persons. It is agreed that the temporalities of said abbey be taken into the hand of the King, and that a custos be assigned by advice of the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, who shall find reasonable sustenance, as well for those who act as abbot and prior, as for the other monks, and also the *conversi* of same house, and the others of the household; and for the rest he shall answer in the Exchequer until the King otherwise ordain.

Limerick. The truth being understood concerning the alienation which the Abbot de Magio makes continually of the tenements and goods of the abbey, and chiefly, in hatred of the English tongue, to maintain that no monks of England may dwell there, as was accustomed. It is agreed that the Sheriff take into the King's hand all lands alienated by the Abbot of said house, and deliver them to Nich. le Deueneys to keep in the hand of the King until the coming of the Justiciar to those parts, that the Justiciar having then enquired more fully of the truth may cause what is right to be done.

Catherlagh. Petition heard of the friars minor of Ross, praying delivery to them of 20 oaks which Roger Bygod earl of Norfolk, while he was lord of Catherlagh gave to them at Polmontagh, and which they by the Earl's licence, while he lived, caused to be cut down: It is agreed that the Sheriff be directed to cause the oaks to be delivered to them.

Dublin Ferns. Petition heard of Robert bishop of Ferns complaining that, whereas in the vigil of Easter *a. r.* xxxiii. at Tuylagh, the temporalities of the bishopric were rendered to him, by Edm. le Botiller, then locum tenens of the Justiciar: and by writ under testimony of said locum tenens, directed to the Escheator, for delivery of the temporalities to Robert then Elect confirmed, delivery was given on said Saturday: the Bishop is now distrained to render to the King the rents and other issues of the temporalities of said term of Easter. It is granted that, because it appears to the court that the temporalities were so rendered to him, he be quit by a fine of 40*l.*, which he gives to the King, by pledge of Nich. Maunsell clerk, Adam le Rede, Reginald de Bristoll clerk, Andrew Tyrel, Hugh Waryng, John le Hacche, Thomas de Apetot, and Robert le Blound. And the Bishop and his pledges undertook to indemnify the Council towards the King, if the King should not accept the fine.

Membrane 11*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PARLIAMENT. AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin. It is granted by the Justiciar and council that Robert Bagod may give to William his son and heir the manor of Dundrum; to hold for the life of William, of the King in capite, by the services due; which manor Robert holds of the King in capite. And he proffered a charter and prayed that it be enrolled:

Robert Bagod has given to William Bagod his son and heir, the manor of Dondrum, with all its appurtenances, to hold for life, freely

1307. *Membrane* 11*d*—*cont.*

and fully with all liberties belonging, of the King in capite, by the services due. Robert will warrant. He has put his seal. Witnesses, Geoffrey le Bret, Nigel le Brun, Will. Haket, knights, Geoffrey Cheure, Will. de Bruge.

And William did fealty to the King.

Louth. Petition heard of Thomas son and heir of Gerald son of John, burgess of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, complaining that whereas Gerald acquired divers tenements in said town, and was of the same liberty when he died; the Justiciar, understanding that Gerald was *hibernicus*, caused to be seised into the hand of the King, all goods and chattels, lands and tenements, which were of Gerald; whereas by the custom used hitherto as well in said burgh as in other cities and burghs in this land, *hibernici* made burgesses, are free in the same as Englishmen, especially as to the disposition of their goods and tenements which they had in such burghs and cities. And likewise as Gerald was free by charter of the King. It is agreed by the Justiciar and Council, that Thomas have again his seisin of the tenements, and likewise the portion belonging to him of the goods of Gerald his father, by security, to answer to the King, if they ought to belong to him.

Tipperary Purcel. Petition heard of Hugh Purcel, praying that he may have the King's charter of pardon of suit of peace, for all trespasses and felonies to the 8th March last, for himself, his household, John Purcel and Hugh Purcel his sons, John son of Simon Purcel, Thomas Heued, Ph. McCostalu, and for the *hibernici* of said Hugh Purcel senior; by a fine of 90*l*., which he made with Thomas bishop of Meath, and his fellows justices late itinerant at Cassel. Granted in said form.

Dublin. Weysford. Petition heard of Johanna de Valence lady of the liberty of Weysford, complaining that whereas she, who is one of the heirs and parceners of Walter Marescal formerly earl of Pembroke, should have of her purparty of the inheritance of Walter, cognizance of pleas which appertain to the Justice and Sheriff, as well of men and tenants of Roger le Bygod late earl marshal, in the baronies of Old Ross, New Ros, and Harvey's Island (*Insula Heruicii*), except the four pleas, as of other men and tenants within the precinct of said liberty; and she was in seisin until the death of said Roger; that the Escheator of Ireland who took the Earl's lands into the King's hand as an acquisition of the King would not permit said tenants of those baronies and vills to answer to her bailiffs in such pleas, nor could her bailiffs have cognizance of such pleas, as by assignment of her purparty, she was accustomed to have.

It is agreed that Johanna may possess cognizance of said pleas as she was accustomed, until the feast of S. Michael next, so that Maurice de Rupeforti seneschal of the liberty, Fulc de Fraxineto, Adam le Rous, and Walter Wogan mainprise for Johanna that she will satisfy the King of the profits in the meantime arising, on the morrow of said feast, by account to be rendered by the Seneschal of the liberty before the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin, unless she obtain towards the King sufficient warrant to have the said cognizance.

Louth. Petition heard of Adam du Boys, praying grace, because, whereas he acquired of John du Boys his father, one messuage, 54 acres of land, and the *dominium* of certain tenements in Mildoggeston which are held of the King in capite, the Sheriff took said tenements into

Membrane 11*d*—*cont.* 1307.

the hand of the King, because John entered without licence. He is admitted to make fine by 100*s.*; and the Sheriff is commanded to amove the King's hand from the lands, having first received from John security for the 100*s.*, and let him send the security here without delay.

Membrane 10.

YET OF PLEAS OF PARLIAMENT, AT DUBLIN, IN THE QUINZAINE OF EASTER. April 9.

Mem. that John de Fresingfeld did fealty here to the King for his tenement of Kenalean which Thomas le fiz Auuerey was accustomed to hold of Ralph Pipard, as mesne between him and the tenants, and which Thomas before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist *a. r.* xxix., granted to John, to hold to John and his heirs for ever, of the chief lords of that fee, by the services due. Afterwards Ralph granted to the King whatever he had in Ireland, and so John became tenant of the King in capite. Meath.

And be it known that John says that when Ralph gave the manor of Dissard to John de Kent, and directed Thomas then his tenant to be responsive to John de K.; he never attorned to him; wherefore he says that although the King should render to the heirs of John de K. said manor, John de F. is not bound to attorn to them because John de K. was never in seisin of having any intendence of said Thomas.

It is agreed by the Council that a writ be made to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, to deliver to John de Hothum and Thomas de Kent, sent by the King for his affairs, 20 marks for their expenses, going, staying, and returning. And the Chancellor is directed to make the writ. Dublin.

It is agreed, to resist the malice of the Othotheles, robbers continually depredating, that in the castle of Chastel Keyuyn there be placed, in increase of the number of men now there, 30 hobelers and 80 footmen, while it shall appear to the court here to be expedient. And that there be delivered to Thomas de Snyterby, constable of the same, 20*l.* as an advance for their wages, until it be ordained by whom they ought to be repaid to the King. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ. Dublin.

It is agreed that a writ be made to the Treasurer and chamberlains to deliver to John de Stretton 40 marks, to be kept until he is directed by the Justiciar and Council what is to be done with it. This is done for secret parleys with some, for head money (*capitagium*) of the worst felons. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ. Dublin.

It is agreed by the Justiciar and Treasurer that the Sheriff be directed by writ of the Exchequer, to deliver to John de Fresingfeld, 10*l.* for certain affairs of the King, as more fully enjoined to him by the Justiciar. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ. Tipperary.

The Justiciar and Treasurer, understanding by letters of the King, that the wines sent to the King after the feast of All Saints were in great part bad (*putrefacta*), of which it appears, as well by the purveyors of victuals, as other trustworthy persons, that they were Dublin.

1307. *Membrane* 10—*cont.*

sufficiently good when bought, proceeded to enquire by the following—Thomas Colyz, Ric. Laweles, Will. de London, Ph. de Carrik, Will. Sampson, Will. le Graunt, Robert de Ruyton, John Bowet, John de Fyncheham, Adam Russell, John de Mymmes, and Roger de Beauuer, merchants.

Who being sworn say that the wines were loaded at Bordeaux, about the quinzaine of S. Michael, and after the feast of All Saints at Dalkeye outside the port of Dublin, they were changed out of the ship in which they before were into another, in which they were carried towards Skynburnesse; and by the wildness of the sea, the ship was cast hither and thither, until about the feast of the Epiphany it came to land: and that was the cause of the deterioration of the wines, and not any mixing or default of the mariners or merchants.

Tipperary. It is agreed also that Walter Martel, imprisoned in the castle of Dublin, be released by mainprise, to return to prison in said castle in the quinzaine of S. Michael next. So however that he be before the Justiciar in the meantime in his coming to Munster, to stand to the charge if any sue against him. Let the Treasurer receive the mainprise. And let Walter in the meantime not intrude in any office in the King's court. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ.

Ulster. It is agreed that a writ be made to the Treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer, Dublin, to deliver to Nigel le Brun, 10*l.*, for certain arduous affairs of the King, as in the letters patent made to him for receiving in Ulster felons of the King, of Scotland. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ.

Membrane 10*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PARLIAMENT, AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin. Ulster. Petition heard of Roger de Seynt Boys, late collector and receiver of the Fifteenth granted to the King in the liberty of Ulster, showing that master Thomas Cantok now chancellor of Ireland, assigned by the King to demand said Fifteenth in Ireland, agreed with Roger, by 40*l.*, to receive said Fifteenth in said liberty, which is estimated at 500*l.*, to be carried at his own expense to Dublin; of which he paid into the Exchequer, Dublin, 322*l.*, and for freights of ships to Scotland 40*l.*, without his having any allowance for said 40*l.* It is agreed by the Justiciar and Council, and by testimony of the Chancellor acknowledging the agreement, that Roger have for his said labour and expense, 20*l.* And the Chancellor is directed to make a writ to the Treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, to allow Roger, collector of the Fifteenth, said 20*l.*

Kildare. It is agreed that Murhuth Obren have that half [carucate?] of land of Glenfeil which Magnus Otothel acquired of John de Saunford formerly archbishop of Dublin, and which Ric. son of said Magnus, who is a felon outlawed in the county of Dublin, now holds. To be held of the chief lords of that fee. And be it known that said gift is made, that, by this, dissension may be moved between the said families.

Membrane 10*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Kildare. It is agreed that Hugh Laweles, for his good service, have the land of Kilfeith, which Ric. de Bedeford gave to David McKilcowill Otothel, who is a felon outlawed in the county of Dublin. To hold for term of 16 years. The Chancellor is directed to cause letters patent to be made.

Kildare. It is agreed by the whole council, that a writ be made to the Custos of the temporalities of the archbishopric of Dublin, in the hand of the King, the see being vacant, that, of the issues, he cause to be carried to Castle Keyuyn, 20 crannocs of wheat and 30 cran. of oats, and 1000 quarrels for crossbows (*balistas*) for the munition of said castle, and let him deliver them to Thomas Snyterby, the constable there, who will answer for them to the King.

Dublin. It is agreed by the Justiciar, and the whole council, that Nigel le Bruyn have of the money of the King, 10*l.* 5*s.*, which he laid out by precept of the Justiciar, for wages of 33 hobelers, 106 footmen, fighting certain of the Otothles, felons, for 6 days from 18 to 22 April (*so*) this year, to wit, for each hobeler by the day 6*d.*, and each footman by the day 2*d.*, beside 13 horses equipped, 20 hobelers and 40 foot men, which he had for same time at his own expenses. The Chancellor is to make a writ, to direct the Sheriff of Dublin, to pay the money of the issues of the county, and it will be allowed to him.

Dublin. Louth. Roscommon. It is agreed by the Justiciar and Council, that for the war now begun in Connacht, the mayor and bailiffs of Dublin cause Ric. de Exon' constable of the castle of Roscommon, to have 5 tuns of wine, of the issues of the city, and the mayor and bailiffs of Drogheda on the side of Uriel, 5 tuns of wine and 5 crannocs of salt, for the supply of the castle by reason of the war, together with carriage of the wine and salt. The Chancellor is directed to make writs.

Membrane 12.

Pleas of Plaints at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Thursday after the Quinzaine of Easter. April 13.

Meath Laur. de la Ryuer by Robert Bryan his attorney *v.* Ric. son of the smith. It is found by the jury that Ric. son of the smith, father of said Ricard, gave to said Robert, one stack of wheat, which was worth 7 marks, to the use of Laurence, for 6 marks which Ricard the father owed to Laurence, of a debt of 12 marks. Robert caused the stack to be threshed, sold the wheat, and received the money arising, estimated at 7 marks and more, as bailiff and attorney of Laurence, without Ricard the son having impeded him in any way or taken the wheat as complained.

Judgment that Laurence take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. And let Robert for his deceit be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Robert found to Laurence pledges for the money, to wit, Walter de Cusak, Will. Brian, and Will. Burnel. And he made fine with the King for the trespass by 40*d.* by pledge of Will. Brian and Will. Burnel.

Dublin. Will. Douce, citizen of Dublin, appears against Master Robert de Bromlee, of a plea that he render to him 14*l.*, and he comes not.

1307. *Membrane* 12—*cont.*

And the seneschal and bailiffs of the town of Drogheda on the side of Meath were commanded to attach him. And they returned that master Robert is attached by Ric. le Marchaunt of Rathtowthe, serjeant of Will. Douce and Robert le Hoper. Therefore they in mercy. And because it is testified in court that master Robert sold all his goods in this land, and lies hid in the town of Drogheda, awaiting passage to England, on account of said debt; the seneschal and bailiffs, and likewise the Mayor and bailiffs of same town on the side of Uriel are commanded to distrain him by all his goods. And that they have his body, on the morrow of the Ascension, to answer the plea, and to hear his judgment. And if master Robert have not goods sufficient for distraint then that they take from him such security for which they will answer to be at said day to answer William.

Catherlagh. The Sheriff was commanded to attach Ric. son of Elias, to answer John de Houton, of a plea of trespass. And he returned that Ricard is not found; therefore he is in mercy, and it is assessed by the Court at 40*d*. And the sheriff is commanded, as before, to attach said Ricard, and Bernard his brother, to answer John, together with John Keu chaplain, of co. Meath, of said plea.

Dubliu. Walter de Kenley complains of William son of John de Galbarry, for that whereas he holds of William the tenements of Kilbryde and the Naungre, paying to William 20*l*., to wit, the true value yearly; William does not allow Walter 8 marks, which he expended for one horse equipped and one hobeler kept for said tenements, from the feast of S. Peter ad Vincula last, to the feast of S. Luke following, the Justiciar then fighting the Irish felons of the mountains of Leinster, which expenses Walter laid out by precept of the Justiciar, and he proffers a writing under the name of William, which testifies the demise. And he prays remedy.

And William comes, and acknowledges the writing. But says that by the form of the writing he is not bound to make the allowance. Because it is contained that Walter shall acquit the tenements during the term, of all payments, customs and charges, which of right ought to belong to the tenements. And as such ordinance and assessment was exacted by reason of said tenements, and from the tenements, he prays judgment.

And Walter says that such assessment was made by the Justiciar on account of common war, which is not ruled by law, and the assessment so made by the Justiciar, as well upon said tenements as upon other tenements of those parts, is not any charge of right belonging to the tenements. And as William does not deny that he received from Walter yearly the true value of the tenements, and this assessment ought to be levied of the value of the tenements, he prays judgment.

And because it appears to the Court that it is more fitting that such contribution be made by William who receives the true value of the tenements, than by Walter who receives nothing clear from them, and the assessment is not a contribution of right belonging to the tenements, but of great necessity on account of common war; it is adjudged that William allow to Walter said 8 marks in his farm, if Walter can show that he expended them, by account to be made between them.

Membrane 12—*cont.* 1307.

From John de Brendewode, of fine for trespass done to John Lengleys, as appears in the 19th roll of the term of S. Michael last (*see p.* 327), 20*s.*, by pledge of Geoffrey de Brendewode. Dublin.

And be it known that said 20*s.* should not be put in the estreats, because they are assigned to Walter Spyneuill, crier, for his labour and expenses in going through all Munster, with writs for parliament, for the fealty of the magnates, to be done to the King's son.

Membrane 12*d.*—*Blank.*

Membrane 13.

Essoins at Tristeldermot, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the month from Easter. April 23.

Brother Will. de Warrenna, master of the Knights of the Temple in Ireland, *v.* the King, of a plea of Quo warranto. By John de Appelby. Tipperary.

Same *v.* the Prior of Athisshell, to hear record of a plea of advowson of a church. By same. Tipperary.

Common pleas at Dublin, before same, of said day.

Mora Abbess of Casta Silva was attached to answer the King, of a plea wherefore when the abbey is held of the King, so that to him and his progenitors belonged the custody of the temporalities of the abbey in time of vacancy; the Abbess, after the death of Fynnola late abbess, caused herself to be elected abbess, and, by William archbishop of Tuam, caused herself to be confirmed, the royal licence not being sought nor obtained. And she intruded in the temporalities of the abbey, without the King having had custody, or their being delivered to her by the Court; in prejudice of the King's crown and dignity. Connacht.

And the Abbess comes, and cannot deny this, but says that the King never had in time of vacancy, custody of the temporalities of the abbey, nor any of his progenitors, and that she had licence of Henry de Bermengham, late sheriff of Connacht, who said to her that it was not necessary for her to go to the King's court to seek such licence. And she submits herself to the grace of the Court.

And because it appears to the Court that the King or his progenitors never were in seisin of the custody of the temporalities in time of vacancy, nor of praying such licence, except only that Mora, a predecessor, did fealty to the King in the Exchequer, Dublin; although by common law they ought to belong to the King; the Abbess is admitted to make fine by 10 marks for said trespass, by pledge of Eustace le Poer and Peter son of Gilbert de Bermengham.

And she did fealty to the King in Court. And she caused to be made to the King, her letters patent that this grace shall not prove a prejudice to the King or his heirs, nor be drawn into a precedent.

And the sheriff is commanded to attach said Henry and the Archbishop to appear in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, to answer for their contempt. And the Chancellor is directed to cause letters patent of pardon to be made for the Abbess.

1307.

Membrane 13*d*.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Dublin

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Mich. Talebot, to levy 23*s*. 4*d*. for the Friars Minor of the convent of Tristeldermot, in part payment of 46*s*. 8*d*. which Michael in court before John Wogan justiciar, at Dublin, acknowledged that he owed.

And the sheriff now returns that Michael has nothing in his bailiwic, except cattle of his plough, and corn growing, of which he took 7 acres of wheat, value each 40*d*., for which he has not found buyers.

And at the instance of the Friars, asserting that Michael has sufficient in the liberty of Trym, the Seneschal of the liberty is commanded to levy 46*s*. 8*d*., and make return in the quinzaine of Holy Trinity.

England.

The King sent letters (*in French*): Edward etc. to Wogan etc. Wogan is to enquire what lands Geoffrey de Lesynan, who is dead and who held of the King in chief, held in Ireland how much they are worth, of whom held, and by what service; and to send the inquisition under seal to the King. Given under privy seal at Cardoill, 14 April *a. r.* xxxv.

By pretext of which the Justiciar proceeded to take inquisition by the underwritten jurors: Will. Godefelawe, Nich. Falleythewolle, Reginald Fattyng, Adam Leuyot, John Chartre, Adam Fattyng, Thomas Baldon, Tancard le Wynde, Roger Ode, Alex. Le Mower, Will. Kymworth, and Thomas le Naas.

Who say that Geoffrey held the manor of Balyogary in co. Dublin of the King, in capite without rent, suit or royal service. In which manor are 18 carucates and 8 acres arable, meadow and pasture, worth yearly 73*l*. 18*s*. 4*d*. with a mill and perquisites of the court.

He held also at Loueth, Castlefraunk and Aysse in co. Uriel, of the King in capite, without rent, suit or service, one messuage 15 carucates and 80 acres arable, meadow, wood and pasture, worth yearly 54*l*. 13*s*.

Membrane 14.

April 23.

PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE MONTH OF EASTER.

Limerick.

Peter de Naungle appears against John de Boneuill, of a plea of detenue of a horse. And he comes not, and he had a day at this day, because formerly he was attached to answer Peter, of same plea, at Cassell, on Thursday the morrow of Ash Wednesday last. And he then said that he ought not to answer Peter by any attachment made in that county; because he then came there at the mandate of the Justiciar in the service of the King; and because he had nothing in said county by which he could be attached. And the

Catherlagh.

Sheriff of Catherlagh is commanded to distrain him by all his lands, and have him in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, to answer Peter, and to hear his judgment.

Membrane 14*d*—*Blank*. 1307.

Membrane 15.

Essoins at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on the morrow of the Ascension. May 5.

John son of John le Poer *v.* Ralph de Monte Hermeri earl of Gloucester and Hertfort, and Johanna his wife, John le Poer, John Touer, Gregory de Lynam, and Roger Aleyn, to hear record of a plea of assise of novel disseisin by Ric. Mannyng. Dublin.

Johanna wife of same John son of John le Poer, of same, by John son of Nicholas. Dublin.

Ralph de Monte Hermeri earl of Gloucester and Hertfort *v.* John son of John le Poer, of same, by Adam Fot. Afterwards he came. Dublin.

Johanna his wife, of same. Afterwards she came. Dublin.

Common Pleas there, before same, of said day.

Day given to Luke de Nettreuill, James de Nettreuill, Thomas de Nettreuill and William de Nettreuill, *v.* Stephen de Exon', John le Petyt, Ric. de Exon', and Ph. Burnel, of a plea of trespass. To the quinzaine of S. Michael, at prayer of the parties, without essoin. Meath.

At instance of Eustace le Poer, and for service which Silvester de Kerdif did to the King, in the company of the Justiciar, in fighting the Irish of the Mountains of Leinster, felons of the King, late being at war, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to Silvester, of homicides etc. to this day (5 May). And also outlawries, if any, against him. The Chancellor is directed to make letters patent of pardon. So however that he stand to any charge. Waterford

Mem. that 8 May, the Justiciar directed a bill to the Chancellor: Let the King's writ be made to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer Dublin to deliver to Ricard de Exon', the keeper of the King's castle of Roscoman, 30*l*. of the King's treasure, in payment of his fee of 60*l*. yearly, for half a year from 30 April *a.r.* xxxv. to 29 October following. Roscommon.

Henry Barret gives to the King 2 marks to have respite of doing his homage to the King, for lands which he holds in Kynnegh, of the inheritance of Mabilla his wife, for 3 years, by pledge of Ric. Mannyng and Haket de la Sale. The fine is received on account of the smallness of the tenement. Kildare.

Afterwards Nich. le Norreys comes and gives to the King 40*s*. for like respite, by pledge of Walter de Loungespeye, Ric. Caprich, and John Caprich.

Membrane 15*d*.—*Blank*.

Membrane 16 *and* 16*d*.

Yet of Common Pleas at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on the morrow of the Ascension. May 5.

The King sent his writ: Edward etc. to Wogan etc. The King, in his parliament at Carlisle, has given certain statutes to be observed in England, Ireland, Wales and Scotland, which he sends under seal England. Statutum de Religiosis.

1307. *Membrane* 16 *and* 16*d*—*cont.*

to Wogan, to be published in Ireland. Wogan is to cause the statutes to be read, published and observed in every county, and transcripts under the seal used in Ireland to be sent to every abbot, prior and custos of religious house. Teste at Carlisle, 4 April, *a. r.* xxxv.

Text of the "Statutum de Religiosis" follows, forbidding the payment of any tax by religious houses to their superiors out of the kingdom. See "Early Statutes of Ireland," *pp.* 241-3.

Likewise the King sent another writ (*in French*): Edward etc. to Johan Wogan, Justice Dirlaunde, and Richard de Bereford treasurer of Ireland. The King has received their letters, sent by Johan de Hothum baron of the Exchequer of Dyuelyn, and an indenture containing many articles of which they wish to be advised. As to this, that the archbishops, bishops, and the community of the prelates of Ireland, are not willing to account before those assigned to hear this account on the part of the King, for the Tenth for three years put on the land by pope Boniface, because no specialty was shown that this Tenth was assigned to the King by the Pope. The King sends the transcript of a bull under the hand of a notary, by which the Pope granted to the King the moiety of the Tenth, and the remainder he granted him without bull, under condition, if, during the said three years, the peace of Sicily (*Cesille*) should be made, or if he should die. The which two conditions have come to pass, by which the arrear of this Tenth is due to the King. And the King will not suffer it to be collected for any other use than his. He wills that he who is there on the part of the Pope hear the account of the archbishops, bishops, and other prelates of the land, and the collectors and sub-collectors of same Tenth, so that all issues which be in arrear of it come to no other hand than the King's.

As to the First Fruits (*entry unfinished*).

Membrane 22.

May 22. PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded to cause to come here at this day, all assises of Novel disseisin and Mort d'ancestor, before whatever justices arraigned in this county, with the original writs and all things touching those assises; and to summon the parties to be here to do and receive what the court shall adjudge; and that he cause to come all prisoners and persons mainprised for pleas of the Crown, with their indictments and indictors, and all other things touching their delivery, to do and receive etc.; and to proclaim publicly through all his bailiwic, that all those who wish to complain of the ministers of the King, or others, should be here to prosecute their plaints. And that he cause to come here at this day, 24 of the best and most discreet, knights and other freemen of his bailiwic, to certify the Justiciar upon articles touching the peace, to be required from them. And that the Sheriff be here in person to certify how this precept was executed.

And the sheriff now returns that execution of this writ is made. And he sent divers assises as appears below.

Membrane 22—*cont.* 1307.

Cork. Assise of novel disseisin. If Nich. son of William, William son of Nicholas, Johanna widow of Eustace son of Nicholas, and Alice daughter of Eustace son of Nicholas disseised James Ketyng, of his freehold in Coulmeygne and Brouneston, one messuage, 60 acres of land, 2a. of moor, and 20a. pasture.

They come. Alice answers for 10 acres, and says she held them in purparty with Cecilia her sister who is not named in the writ, and she prays judgment. Johanna answers as tenant of 7a., and says she holds in dower of the inheritance of Alice and Cecilia.

William son of Nicholas answers as tenant of the rest, and says he entered by feoffment of Nich. son of William, and calls him to warranty. Who warrants him, and says he entered by feoffment of Milo de Courcy deceased, who is not named in the writ, and he prays judgment. And if it appear by the assise that Nicholas had not entry so; then he says further that James never had seisin as of freehold so that he could be disseised, and of this he puts himself on the assise.

James says, as to the tenancy of Alice, that Alice alone holds said 10a. not jointly with Cecilia. Also that Nicholas did not enter by feoffment of Milo. But that he and the others unjustly disseised him. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Milo de Courcy gave to James two carucates of land in Coulmeygne and Brouneston, within which are the tenements of which James complains that he is disseised. And James was in seisin for 6 years and more. Afterwards Milo, at request of Nicholas, granted to Nicholas, the tenements which he could find to be beyond two carucates of land there. By pretext of which grant Nicholas caused said two carucates of land to be measured, and by his own act entered the tenements of which view is made, appropriating to himself the freehold of them. And they say that Nicholas enfeoffed Eustace his son of 17a. of said tenements. Who died seised. After whose death, Alice and Cecilia, his daughters, succeeded, and entered said 17a., and they endowed Johanna their mother of 7a., and they hold in common 10a. residue, without any partition being made between them.

Judgment that James recover seisin against Nicholas, William, and Johanna, except of those 10 acres which Alice and Cecilia hold, with his damages, taxed by the assise at 10 marks 40*d*. Nicholas and the others, except Alice, in mercy. James in mercy for false claim against Alice.

Damages 10 marks 40*d*. Of which C[lerks] 40*s*.; and Nich. de Eggesfeld, serjeant pleader 20*s*.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. Argentem, Will. son of Bartholomew Applegard and Annabill his wife, Henry son of Geoffrey Argentem, and John son of John le Poer, disseised Geoffrey son of Ph. Argentem, of his freehold in Culboye, one messuage, one mill, one carucate of land, 5 acres meadow, 40a. moor.

Philip and the others come, and pray the hearing of the writs, to wit, the close and the patent. Having heard which, they say that the writ close was sued 24 April this year, and the writ patent on 25 April, same year; and so the writ close varies from the writ patent; and they pray judgment. Geoffrey cannot deny this.

Judgment that Geoffrey take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

1307. *Membrane 22d.*

No title.

Cork. Ph. de Midia, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Ph. de Barry, for his freehold in Catherdowgan, gives 40*d.* for licence to acquire a better writ.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Milo son of Ph. de Rupe disseised Ph. son of David de Rupe, of his freehold in Corleth, one messuage, 35 acres of land.

Milo comes and says that this writ was arraigned before John de Ponte and Alex. de Bykenore, which sufficiently appears by the writ close. And because Milo(*so*) did not proffer here the writ patent of the jurisdiction of said justices to plead said assise: It is adjudged that Philip be in mercy for false claim.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John son of Ricard de la Pulle disseised Geoffrey le Bret of his freehold in Ferte in Kynaleth, 30*s.* of rent.

John comes and says that assise should not be, because Ricard de la Pelle, his father, was seised of said rent, after whose death John entered as heir. And he prays judgment.

Geoffrey says that Ricard who owed said rent to Geoffrey, had pardon of it for his life from Geoffrey. After whose death, Geoffrey distrained for it. And John caused the distraint to be replevied; and so he disseised him.

John says that Geoffrey granted the rent to Ricard his father, and to his heirs; and he prays that this be enquired by the assise. Issue joined.

The Jurors say as alleged by Geoffrey. Judgment that Geoffrey recover his seisin of the rent, with damages taxed by the assise at 7*l.*, including 4 years arrear of the rent. John in mercy.

Damages 7*l.* Whereof, Will. de Bourn 1 mark, John de Patrikchurche 1 mark, Nicholas clerk of Will. de Bourn ½ mark, Nich. de Stanlee clerk ½ mark.

Cork. Emelyna Lungespeye who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against John son of Walter Cod and William son of John Cod, of a tenement in Balyfin, came and withdrew. Therefore she and her pledges to prosecute (Maur. de Erchedekne and Robert de Argentem) in mercy.

Afterwards it was agreed that John acknowledge that he owes her 6 marks, of arrears of rent of said tenement, which he held for term of life of Emelyna, by a writing indented between him and Jordan de Coventry, seneschal of the lands of Emelyna. And he rendered to her the tenement and said writing.

Afterwards Emelyna made fine for herself and her pledges, for the mercy, by 1 mark, by pledge of said John, who will acquit her of ½ mark.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Odo de Fraxineto, John de Barry and Beatrix his wife, Will de Caunteton, Ric. de Barry, and Isolda la Botyllere, disseised Isabella de Beauuere, of her freehold in Moyl, the manor of Moyl with appurtenances.

Odo, John, William, and Isolda by themselves, and Beatrix and Ricard by their bailiffs, come. William answers as tenant, and says he has entry by said John. John and Beatrix say they have entry by Ricard. Ricard says that one David de Barry, his father, whose heir he is, was seised in demesne of the manor. After whose death, Ricard entered as next heir. And Isolda says that she

Membrane 22*d*—*cont.* 1307.

holds in the manor, 60a. in dower, of the endowment of said David her former husband. Odo says he claims nothing except *dominium*. And they made no disseisin; and put themselves in the assise.

The Jurors say that David de Barry died seised of the manor. After whose death, said Odo, of whom the manor is held, entered claiming escheat in it, supposing that David died without heir. Afterwards changing his position, he held the manor claiming custody by reason of the minority of said Isabella, cousin and heir of David. And when he was impleaded by Ricard before the Justiciar, he said that he claimed nothing except in name of custody by reason of the minority of Isabella. Afterwards Odo rendered the manor to Ricard, saving the right of everyone. Who gave the manor to John de Barry and Beatrix. Who gave it to William, except 60a. which Isolda widow of David holds in dower, by assignment of Odo at the time when he claimed to hold the custody. So they say that Ricard and Odo disseised Isabella.

Judgment that Isabella recover against William and the others, except Isolda, her seisin of the manor, except the 60a. Odo and Ricard in mercy. Because John de Barry, Beatrix, and William had not entry by disseisin, but by feoffment, they are quit of mercy. Isabella in mercy for false claim against Isolda.

Membrane 23.

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY. May 22.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. son of Robert, Maurice son of John de Hereford, Agnes de Hareford, Henry de Cogan, Alex. Daundon, Adam Tancard, Ric. Tancard, Will. Cran, and Robert Ounsel, of Carrikgroghan, disseised Maurice Dunre, of his freehold in Cullyn in Kynalecheyrthragh, one messuage, 2 carucates of land, 3a. meadow, and 40a. of wood. Cork.

The men defendants come. Stephen de Sharesfeld answers for Agnes. Henry answers as tenant, and says that he had entry by Agnes. Agnes acknowledges this, and says she had entry by Maurice de Hareford. Maurice acknowledges this, and says that one John son of Gilbert, his father, whose heir he is, acquired the tenements by the gift of said Philip, and died seised; after whose death Maurice de Hareford entered as son and heir. Philip acknowledges this, and says that assise ought not to be, because he acquired the tenements from said Maurice Dunre, to hold for the term of 20 years. And afterwards Maurice Dunre remised and quitted claim to Philip, all his right and claim in said tenements for ever. And he proffers the writing of quit claim, as follows:

Maurice son of Roger Donre to all. He has released and quitted claim, for himself, his heirs and assigns for ever, to Ph. son of Robert, all claim in two carucates of land in the tenement of Coyllyn, which extend in length from the water of Corrothir, which runs between the land of Walter Martel and the land of said Roger Donre, on the west, to the water which runs between the tenement of Coyllyn and the land of Will de London, which is called Kylboy, on the east; and in breadth between the land of Milo son of said Roger Donre, on the south, and the land which said Roger

1307. *Membrane* 23—*cont.*

holds of Robert le Blund, on the north. In witness he has put his seal. Dated at Cork on Friday after the feast of the conversion of S. Paul A.D. 1295 *a. r.* xxiv. Witnesses, John de la Pulle, Walter Cole, John son of Robert, knights, Ric. de la Pulle, Will. Martel, Will. de Lond', Bernard Myagh.

He prays judgment.

Alexander says that assise ought not to be, because whereas Maurice Dounre names him in the writ, Alex. Doundoun, his cognomen is not Doundoun, but Daundoun. And he prays judgment. And if it appear by the assise that his name is such as is contained in the writ, then he says further that he claims nothing, and did no injury or disseisin, and of this he puts himself on the assise. Adam, Ricard, William and Robert, say they claim nothing, and did no injury or disseisin, and put themselves on the assise.

Maurice Dounre says that said writing ought not to delay the taking of the assise, because it is not his deed, but he acknowledges that Philip had said tenements by his demise, for term of 20 years, and because he understood that Philip wished to alienate the tenements in fee to John son of Gilbert, he entered and held them until Philip and the others disseised him. Issue joined.

Afterwards Maurice Dunre does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy, to wit, Eustace le Waleys and Michael son of John de Cogan.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Borard disseised Thomas Borard, of his freehold in Balygaruan, 14 acres of land.

John answers as tenant that assise ought not to be, because he has entry by feoffment of Ph. Borard, who is not named in the writ, and he prays judgment. And if it appear by the assise that he had not entry so; then he says further that Thomas never had seisin as of freehold, so that he could be disseised. Issued joined.

Afterwards Thomas comes and withdrew. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy, to wit, David le Blound and Ric. de Oxon'.

Ph. son of Hugh, one of the recognitors, came not; therefore in mercy.

Afterwards it was agreed that John acknowledge the tenements to be the right of Thomas, and he renders them in court to him, to hold of the chief lords by the services accustomed. Afterwards Thomas made fine for the mercy, by 40*d*.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Peter de la Montaigne, Reymund de la Montaigne, and Thomas de la Montaigne, disseised Hugh Neyroun, of his freehold in Kathirultan, 37½ acres of land.

They come. Peter answers as tenant that assise ought not to be, because Hugh is seised in fee of the tenements; for Henry Neyroun, father of Hugh, whose heir he is, held the tenements of Peter by service which gives the custody by custom of this land. After whose death, he entered said tenements in name of custody, by reason of the minority of Hugh. And he prays judgment. Reymund and Thomas say they claim nothing, and made no disseisin.

Hugh says that Peter cannot claim custody of the tenements because Hugh Neyroun, his grandfather, acquired them from Robert de la Montaigne, grandfather of Peter, to hold in free socage. And he prays judgment.

Membrane 23—*cont.* 1307.

Peter says that Nicholas de la Montaigne, his father, enfeoffed Hugh the grandfather, and not said Robert. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Robert de la Montaigne, grandfather of Peter, enfeoffed Hugh Neyroun, grandfather of Hugh, and not Nicholas, and granted to him the tenements to hold for himself and his heirs in free socage. Judgment that Hugh recover his seisin, and his damages, taxed by the assise at one mark. Peter and the others in mercy.

David de Rupe of Lyofran, David Oweyn and John Madok, recognitors summoned, come not: therefore in mercy.

Membrane 24.

Yet of Juries and Assises at Cork, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday, the morrow of Holy Trinity. May 22.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas le Deueneys, Math. le Deuenys, Griffin le Deueneys, Henry le Deueneys, and Maurice de Carreu, disseised Gilbert son of Thomas de Clare, of his freehold in Balymacoly, 20*s.* rent. Cork.

Thomas comes not. He was attached by Ric. le Deueneys and James le Deueneys. They in mercy; and let the assise be taken against him by default. Henry was dead. Matthew and Griffin say that they claim nothing and made no disseisin. Ph. le Noble answers for Maurice as his bailiff, and says that assise ought not to be against him, because he does not hold fully the tenement whereof Gilbert says the rent arises, and of which view is made, because one Thomas son of Philip holds 30 acres, and Reginald Russell holds 12a. of it, and they held it on the day of suing the writ, 10 April in this year. He prays that it be enquired by assise.

Gilbert says that such exception proposed by a bailiff is not to be admitted in court, because a bailiff should be admitted to nothing else than to excuse the injury of his lord.

And the Justiciar, willing to be more fully certified on this, proceeded to enquire the truth by the assise. And because Gilbert le Waleys junior, Robert Kerry and Ph. son of Roger de Kylmaclynyn, recognitors summoned, come not, therefore they in mercy.

Afterwards Gilbert does not prosecute. Therefore his pledges to prosecute, Cathel Olonan and Adam Mcconwyl, in mercy. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the Justiciar.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Johanna de Barry mother of Odo de Fraxineto was seised in her demesne, when she died, of three acres of land, 80a. of wood in Knockmurne; and if Odo is her next heir; which Baldewin son of Philip holds. Cork.

Baldewin comes, and calls to warranty Robert son of Robert de Barry. Odo says that Philip [*so*] ought not to be admitted to call him, because Baldewin immediately after the death of Johanna, by his own deed entered the tenements, and not by feoffment of Robert de Barry, or Robert the father. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Baldewin first entered the tenements by his own deed, and not by feoffment of Robert de Barry, to wit, im-

1307. *Membrane* 24—*cont.*

mediately after the death of Johanna, and that Johanna was seised in demesne, when she died: and that she died after, etc.; and that Odo is her next heir.

Judgment that Odo recover his seisin by view of the recognitors, and damages, taxed by the assise at 6 marks 7*s*. And Baldewin in mercy.

Damages 6 marks 7*s*. Whereof the Clerks 40*s*. Pleader 40*s*. Marshal 7*s*.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. son of Walter Cole disseised Peter son of Walter Cole, of his freehold in Athnehoue, one mill.

William says, as to a third part of the mill, that Nesta, widow of said Walter holds it in dower, and she is not named in the writ. And he prays judgment. As to two parts, he answers as tenant, and says he made no disseisin, for Walter Cole, his father, whose heir he is, was seised in fee when he died; on whose death he entered as son and heir. And he prays that this be enquired by the assise. And if it be found by the assise that Nesta does not hold the third part in dower, he answers that he entered by hereditary succession after the death of his father, and not by disseisin. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Nesta holds the third part of the mill in dower. And as to the two parts, they say that Peter never had seisin whereof he could be disseised.

Afterwards Peter does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, Elias Cole and Matthew Cole.

And Walter Turnecotel and Adam son of Maurice, recognitors summoned, came not; therefore in mercy. And Henry Goly, serjeant, who put unfit recognitors on the assise, in mercy.

Cork. John son of Alex. son of Gerald, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against Walter Eylward, Hugh de Boys, John Malros, Hugh Maunsel, Walter More and Ricard Wynchedon, of common of his pasture of Beauer, which belongs to his freehold in that town, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy, to wit, Thomas de Barry, and John de Caunteton.

Cork. Ph. son of Adam, who brought a writ of assise of Novel disseisin against Will. son of Will. Osbern, of his freehold in Botauant, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Will. Mangnel and John Clone, in mercy.

Cork. Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Tankard de Valle, brother of Ph. son of Ric. de Valle, was seised of two messuages, 90 acres of land, and one acre of meadow, in Ardleg and Gaythnegegh, when he died; and if Philip be his next heir; whereof David son of Alex. de Rupe holds one messuage and 60a. and 1a. of meadow, and Ph. son of Tankard, one messuage and 30a.

They come, and pray hearing of the original writ and the writ patent. Which being heard, it appears that the patent varies from the original in this, that the original has two messuages, 90 acres of land and 1a. of meadow, and in the patent is only 90a. of land and 1a. of meadow, and so in the patent omission is made of two messuages. And he prays judgment.

Philip cannot deny this. Judgment that Ph. son of Ricard take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 24d.

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY. 1307.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If John son of Ralph, brother of Peter son of Ralph, was seised when he died of 120 acres of land, 20a. of wood, and 30a. of pasture in Skothagh; and if Peter be his next heir; which Robert son of Robert de Barry holds. [Cork.

Who comes, and says that he ought not to answer this writ, because it errs in form, in this that in the beginning of the writ, is said: Summon by good summoners 12 free and lawful men of the visne of Skothagh in Ykyrkyllyth. And afterwards is said in the writ: If John son of Ralph, brother of said Peter, was seised in his demesne as of fee of 120 acres of land, 20a. of wood and 30 acres of pasture in Skothagh. Where it ought to be said—"in Skothagh in Ykyrkyllyth."

Peter son of Ralph cannot deny this. Judgment that he take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

William Cole who brought a writ of assise of Mort d'ancestor against Peter Cole, Alexander Russell, and Nesta widow of Walter Cole, of 1½ carucate of land, 4 acres of meadow, and 4a. of land under alders, in Clonerdoun in Maghmakeer, prays licence to acquire a better writ; and he hath it. Cork.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If David son of Alex. de Rupe, David le Blound, Will. de Caunteton, Nich. son of Herbert, Roger de Caunteton and Lucia his wife, Nich. le Blound and Alice his wife, David Obathegan, Will. Magnel, Michael Magnel, Ph. son of Roger Beket, Will. Scoce, Will. son of David Beket le Hore, Robert Saunford and Johanna his wife, Geoffrey son of Peter and Roesia his wife, John le Flemeng, Thomas le Mouner, and Mich. de Caunteton, disseised Risus Beket, of his freehold in Kyldaruere, Kylmore, Kylnethrum, Slefrenagh, Inchetoban, Corraghymogan and Lakynagheny, one messuage, 6 carucates of land, 100 acres pasture, 1½a. meadow, 10 marks 4s. rent, a third part of two parts of a mill. Cork.

They come and say that they ought not to answer to this writ, because the writ close varies from the patent, in this, that a certain town named in the writ close Inchetoban, is named in the patent Ichecoban. The writs being inspected, it appears that the writ close varies from the patent. Risus cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that he take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Jury of 24 knights, to attaint the jurors of an assise of Mort d'ancestor, which Roger de Caunteton and Lucia his wife, Nich. le Blound and Alice his wife arraigned against Risus Byket, of 12 acres of land, and a third part of a mill, in Kyldaruere, whereof Risus complains that the jurors of the assise made a false finding. Cork.

Roger, Lucia, Nicholas, Alice, and master David le Blound who now holds the tenements come, and say that they ought not to answer to this writ, because the writ was arraigned before John de Ponte and Alex. de Bykenore justices assigned, and they, by their writ, assigned to the parties a certain day to proceed; at which day the parties came, and Risus had not the record and process of the assise, by which the justices could not proceed. On account of which the

1307. *Membrane* 24*d*—*cont.*

justices assigned to the parties another day, and told Risus to sue to have the record of the assise before them at that day. At which day he had not the record; on account of which they say that the writ is wholly dead. And they pray judgment. And John de Ponte one of the justices assigned to take the jury records this. And Risus cannot deny it. Judgment that Risus take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. de Mid., Will. de Rupe, and John de Mid. disseised Luke de Rupe of his freehold in Clusdonok, 40 acres of land.

Philip and John say they claim nothing and made no disseisin, and of this put themselves on the assise. William answers as tenant, and says he made no disseisin, because he has entry by feoffment of Philip, and he calls him to warranty. Who warrants him, and says that Luke never had seisin as of freehold, so that he could be disseised. He puts himself on the assise. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Luke wished to sell to a merchant, a sack of wool; and the merchant would not pay the money down, unless Philip would undertake for Luke the delivery of the wool. And Philip would not do this unless Luke enfeoffed him of said land, under this condition, that if Luke should acquit him against the merchant, of said debt, within a certain day, to make the payment assigned between them, then Philip would deliver the land to Luke; and if he should not do this, then the land should remain to Philip and his heirs for ever, quit of Luke and his heirs. Within which day of payment, Luke paid the wool to the merchant. And afterwards Luke, with the will of Philip, entered the land. And some time afterward, Luke gave the land to Philip, to hold at the will of Luke, rendering to Luke for each acre yearly 8*d*. Afterward Philip appropriated to himself the fee and freehold of the land, and enfeoffed Will. de Rupe of it; and so disseised Luke. Asked if Will. de Rupe and John de Mid. were at the making of the disseisin, they say, No.

Judgment that Luke recover against Philip and the others, his seisin. And Philip in mercy. And Luke in mercy for false claim against William and John. No damages, because the land was sown and improved.

Membrane 25.

May 22. YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY, THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If David le Blound, Nich. son of Herbert, David son of Alex. de Rupe, Will. de Caunteton, David Obahegan, Roger de Caunteton and Lucia his wife, Nich. le Blound and Alice his wife, Robert Saunford and Johanna his wife, Will. Magnel, Mich. Magnel, Ph. son of Roger Beket, Alex. le Hore, Will. son of David Beket, Geoffrey son of Peter and Roesia his wife, Alex. son of Henry de Rupe, Will. Scoos and John le Flemeng, disseised Risus Beket, of his freehold in Kildarury, Kylnotherman and Kilmoor, one messuage, 4 carucates of land, 1½ acre of meadow, 100a. pasture, 10 marks 4*s*. rent, a third of two parts of a water mill.

Membrane 25—cont. 1307.

They all come. David le Blound answers as tenant, and as to one messuage, 3 carucates of land, 100a. of pasture, 40*s*. 6*d*. rent, says that the assise ought not to be, because he formerly, before John de Ponte and Alex. de Bykenore, justices assigned, recovered them with other tenements against Risus, David son of Alex. de Rupe, and Will. son of Remund Beget, by assise of Novel disseisin, and he prays judgment if assise ought to be taken upon an assise.

And as to 62 acres, he says that he had entry by Roger de Caunteton and Lucia his wife, and Nich. le Blund and Alice his wife. And he calls them to warranty. Who warrant him, and say that assise ought not to be taken, because they, before John de Ponte and Alex. de Bykenore, recovered the tenements against Mich. de Canetone, by assise of Mort d'ancestor, of the death of Henry Beket, brother of Lucia and Alice, by which assise it appeared that Henry was seised of said 62 acres, in his demesne, when he died, and that Lucia and Alice are his heirs. And by that recovery if Rysus or any other had any assise of said tenements in the meantime after the death of Henry, and before that recovery, all those seisins are annulled, because they recovered the tenement by a more ancient right; and he prays judgment if assise ought to be taken of it.

And as to 18 acres of land and 1½a. of meadow and 52*s*. 8*d*. rent, he says that he brought a writ of covenant before the Justices at Dublin against Roger, Lucia, Nicholas and Alice, of 100 acres of land, 2a. meadow, 2a. turbary, 200a. pasture, 52*s*. 8*d*. rent, and a third part of a mill. And they came and acknowledged said tenements to be the right of him David, and thereof rendered 40a. of land, 2a. meadow, and 52*s*. 8*d*. rent, and the third part of the mill to David; and acknowledged the residue to be the right of David, which residue Geoffrey son of Peter and Roesia his wife hold in dower of Roesia, of the inheritance of Lucia and Alice, and they granted that residue to him in court. And afterwards Geoffrey and Roesia in court came and did fealty to David for it. And afterwards rendered the same to him. And so he says that he had entry by judgment of the King's court, and by writ of judgment, and not by disseisin.

And as to 44*s*. 2*d*. rent, and the third part of 2 parts of a mill, he says that he had entry by Robert de Saunford, to hold for term of the life of Johanna, wife of said Robert, and he calls Robert to warranty. Who warrants him, and says that he found Johanna his wife seised of said tenements with others, as of her dower, of the endowment of Henry Beket her first husband. And Johanna says that after the death of Henry, she continued her seisin, and entered in the name of dower and not by disseisin, and she prays that it be enquired by assise.

Nich. son of Herbert and the others say nothing whereby the assise should be delayed.

And Rysus says as to one messuage, 3 carucates, 100a. pasture and 40*s*. 6*d*. rent, that said recovery of David ought not to retard the taking of this assise, for he complains that he was disseised by a disseisin done to him before the seisin of which David had his recovery.

And as to the tenements which Roger de Caunteton and Lucia his wife, Nich. le Blound and Alice his wife recovered by assise of Mort d'ancestor, he says that that recovery ought not to retard the taking of this assise; and he prays judgment.

1307. *Membrane* 25—*cont.*

And as to the tenements whereof a fine was levied between David and Roger and Lucia, Nicholas and Alice, he says that he was in seisin of said tenements on the day in which that fine was levied.

And as to the tenements which David had from Robert de Saunford, for term of the life of Johanna his wife, he says that David and the others disseised him as complained; and of this he puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken; which remains to be taken for want of recognitors, because none came. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them and *tot et tales*, on Saturday in the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, at Balachath, to make the assise.

Afterwards at that day, at Balachath, come the parties and the recognitors. Which jurors say that William Beket was seised of said tenements with others, and had two sons, William and Henry. And after the death of William senior, William Beket entered as his son and heir, and assigned to Juliana de S. Michaele, wife of William senior, a third part of all said tenements in dower. And afterwards William the son died without heir. After whose death, David son of Alex. de Rupe, chief lord of that fee, entered in name of wardship, by reason of the minority of Henry, brother and heir of William Beket junior, and assigned to Roesia de Caunteton, wife of William junior, a third part of the tenements in dower. And afterwards Henry enfeoffed Reymund Beket, of the residue which he held in demesne, except those two dowers. And afterwards Henry died without heir. And said two wives, Juliana de S. Michael, and Roesia de Caunteton, never made to Reymund any fealty or intendence for their dowers, while Henry lived, nor after his decease, nor had Reymund any seisin of said dowers. And they say that Reymund assigned to Johanna la Blounde wife of Henry, a third part of the tenements which he had of the feoffment of Henry, in dower. And Risus never had any fealty or intendence of any of said three wives, nor any seisin of said three dowers.

And as to the 62 acres, they say that Roger de Caunteton and Lucia his wife, Nich. le Blound and Alice his wife, formerly, before John de Ponte and Alex. de Bykenoure justices assigned, brought a writ of assise of Mort d'ancestor, of the death of Henry Beket, brother of said Lucia and Alice, whose heirs they were, against Mich. de Caneton, then tenant of said tenements, who held them by feoffment of one David Obathegan, who was seised of them in fee. And it was found by verdict of same assise, that Henry was seised of said 62 acres, in his demesne as of fee, when he died; and that he died after the coronation etc., and that Lucia and Alice are his next heirs.

And they say that neither Reymund nor Risius at any time were seised of said 62 acres, nor that Risius ever was seised of said tenements whereof he complains that he was disseised, as of freehold, so that he could be disseised.

Judgment that Risius take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 25*d*.

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Matthew de Caunteton, John Pollard and Thomas de Marreis, disseised Robert son of David de Penbrok, of his freehold in Brygon, 78*s*. 8*d*. rent.

Membrane 25d—cont. 1307.

Matthew comes. John and Thomas come not, but William son of William answers as bailiff of John. Matthew answers as tenant, and says that assise ought not to be, because the tenement from which the rent arises is not in Brygon, but in Monemokery. And if it appear by the assise that it be in Brigon, then he says further that he had entry by Elias de Penbrok, who is not named in the writ, and to whom half a mark of said tenement was due And this he prays may be enquired by the assise.

And John, by his bailiff, answers that he claims nothing, and made no disseisin, and of this puts himself on the assise.

Thomas does not come. Let assise be taken against him by default.

The Jurors say that the tenement out of which the rent arises is in Monemokery, and not in Brygon.

Judgment that Robert son of David take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ric. son of David de Barry of Moyl, Robert son of Ric. Cosyn, Reymund son of Ph. de Rupe, and Walter Magnel disseised Isabella de Beauuer, of her freehold in Bermᵉnywyr and Acheluskemelag, 5 marks of rent. Cork.

Roger de Glenne as bailiff answers for Ricard as tenant of the rent. He says that David de Barry father of Ricard, whose heir he is, died seised of said rent, as of fee. After whose death, Ricard entered as heir, without making disseisin.

Robert by himself, and Walter by Walter the Welshman his bailiff, answer as tenants of the tenement from which the rent arises, to wit, Robert of a knight's fee whereof half the rent, and Walter of a knight's fee whereof the other half arises. They say that David son of Alex. de Rupe deceased, of whom David de Barry held said rent, entered and took into his hand that rent, by reason of wardship, on account of the minority of the heir of David de Barry. Afterwards Ricard, saying that he was the heir of David de Barry, levied and took the rent. And they say that they are ready to attorn for said rent to whom of right they ought to attorn. They say they made no disseisin and put themselves on the assise.

Reymund does not come, nor has he a bailiff. Let assise be taken against him, by his default.

Isabella says that David son of Alexander, chief lord of the fee, took the rent into his hand after the death of David de Barry, in name of wardship, by reason of the minority of Isabella, and not of Ricard, who was a bastard; because although David father of Ricard at some time married the mother of Ricard, yet a divorce was celebrated between them and the sentence remained in force. She puts herself on the assise. Let the truth be enquired by the assise.

The Jurors say that David de Barry of Moyl, immediate lord of the tenements from which the rent arose, and mesne between the tenants and David son of Alexander de Rupe, died seised of the rent. After whose death David son of Alexander took into his hand said rent, in name of wardship, by reason of the minority of the true heir of David de Barry, not knowing who his true heir was. Some told him that Isabella was next heir, and others Ricard. Afterwards when David son of Alexander heard that Odo de Fraxineto claimed to hold the manor of Moyl, which was David de Barry's, in name of wardship, by reason of the minority of Isabella, then he claimed to have the rent in like manner, in wardship by minority of Isabella. Afterwards a plea being moved between Ricard and Odo, for the manor

1307. *Membrane* 25*d*—*cont.*

of Moyl, in the King's court, Odo rendered said tenements to Ricard for a sum of money; Robert de Caunteton, whose daughter Ricard had married, came to David son of Alexander, and telling him that Ricard was seised of the manor of Moyl by render of Odo, prevailed on David to render to Ricard said rent of 5 marks, for one tun of wine. By which render he caused himself to be seised of said rent, taking fealty from the tenants, as heir of David de Barry, and he levied the rent. Afterwards he demised the rent to Philip father of said Reymund, for a term of years.

Asked whether Ricard or Isabella is the next heir of David de Barry, they say Isabella. For although at some time the mother of Ricard was married to David, of whom David begot Ricard, yet a divorce was afterwards celebrated between them. Asked if David could distrain in either of the fees for the whole rent, they say: No; For each fee is charged separately with half the rent.

Judgment that Isabella recover her seisin of the rent against them, and damages, taxed by the assise, at 100 marks.

Damages 100 marks. Of which to Will. de Bourn 10*l.*; John de Patrikchurche 100*s.*; Nicholas clerk of Will. de Bourn 40*s.*; and the residue to Ric. Locard serjeant pleader.

Membrane 26.

May 22. YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY, THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY.

Cork Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If David de Rupe, father of John son of David de Rupe, was seised in fee, of 2 acres of wood, and half a carucate of land in Duncrothe, when he died. Which Stephen son of David de Rupe holds.

Stephen comes and says that David did not die seised, and he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that David did not die seised of said tenements. But before his death he enfeoffed Stephen, who had good seisin of them when David died.

Judgment that John take nothing by the assise, but be in mercy.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas le Deueneys, Matthew le Deueneys, Griffin le Deueneys, Ricard le Deueneys, Henry le Deueneys, Maur. de Carreu, Thomas son of Philip and Reginald Russel disseised Gilbert son of Thomas de Clare, of his freehold in Balymacoly, 20*s.* of rent.

All come except Reginald. Maurice answers as tenant of 32 acres from which the rent is paid. He says that the assise ought not to be, because Henry le Deueneys was seised of said tenements, against whom Maurice sued the King's writ of right, of the seisin of Ricard de Carreu great-great-grandfather (*abavi*) of Maurice, against whom Maurice in court recovered, by default of Henry, the tenements wholly discharged, and he prays judgment.

Thomas son of Philip answers as tenant of 28 acres, and says that Gilbert never was seised of said rent by taking it from said 28 acres: and he puts himself on the assise.

Thomas, Matthew, Griffin, Ricard and Henry say they claim nothing and made no disseisin: and they put themselves on the assise.

Membrane 26—*cont.* 1307.

Gilbert says that said recovery ought not to delay the taking of the assise, nor discharge the tenement, because Ric. de Carreu g.-g.-grandfather, was seised of the tenements, but gave them to Tankard de Carreu, who afterwards gave them to Robert de Carreu, who enfeoffed one Ric. le Deueneys of these and other tenements, to wit, of the whole of the land of which the rent arises, rendering to Robert and his heirs 20*s.* yearly, and doing suit to Robert's court. Afterwards Robert enfeoffed Maur. son of Gerald, of said rent and the *dominium* of the tenement, in exchange for other tenements, and so he says that the recovery of Maurice, by default, ought not to discharge the tenements of the rent with which Robert the true tenant charged them. And he prays judgment.

Maurice says that Ricard the g.-g.-grandfather died seised of the tenements as of fee without having enfeoffed Tankard. And he prays that this be enquired by assise. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Ric. de Carreu g.-g.-grandfather of Maurice died seised, as of fee, of one carucate of land, whence the rent now arises. After whose death Raghenild inyn McCarthy, his widow, was dowered of said carucate. And she willing to promote Ricard her second son (*postnatum*), gave him her said dower. And Ricard gave said carucate in fee, to Ric. le Deueneys, to hold to him and his heirs, of Ricard, by the service of 20*s.* yearly. Afterwards Ricard enfeoffed Maurice son of Gerald, of said rent and the *dominium* of the tenement, in exchange for other tenements.

Asked if Gilbert was ever seised of the rent, and if rescue was made to him elsewhere than in said 32 acres, they say: No: but that any rescue made to him was in said 32 acres by Thomas le Deueneys and the others, and this by command of Maurice.

Afterwards Gilbert does not prosecute: therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Cathel OLonan, and Nich. ODonewill, in mercy.

Membrane 26*d.*

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. son of David de Rupe disseised Margery widow of Eustace son of Geoffrey de Cogan, of her freehold in Ballydondan, one messuage and one carucate of land. Cork

Philip answers as tenant, that Margery had no seisin of freehold whereof she could be disseised, and of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Margery never had seisin of the tenements by which she could be disseised.

Judgment that Margery take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. le Bret disseised Thomas Bluet, of his freehold in Krywedyre, one messuage and 40 acres of land. Cork.

Philip says that assise ought not to be, because Walter Bluet father of Thomas, whose heir he is, held said tenements of Philip, by service which gives wardship. And he died seised. After whose death Philip entered, in name of wardship, by reason of the minority of Thomas, taking the fee and freehold. And he prays judgment.

Thomas says that Walter never was in seisin, but William Bluet uncle of Walter enfeoffed Thomas, of said tenements, to hold to him and his heirs, by charter which he proffers. And he says that by

1307. *Membrane* 26*d*—*cont.*

that feoffment he was in good seisin until Philip disseised him. Of this he puts himself on the assise. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that William Bluet enfeoffed Thomas of the tenements. Who was in seisin until Philip disseised him.

Judgment that Thomas recover his seisin. Philip in mercy. Damages nothing, because plaintiff remitted damages. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the Justiciar.

Cork. Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If John de Valle, father of Margery wife of Thomas Rolond, was, when he died, seised as of fee, of one messuage and 40 acres in Garnegeygh. And if Margery be his next heir. Which premises Ph. de Valle holds.

Philip says that assise ought not to be between them, because Elena, widow of David de Valle, holds the third part in dower, who is not named in the writ. And he prays judgment. And if it appear by assise that she does not hold the third part, then he says further that John did not die seised as of fee; for John enfeoffed Tancard de Valle of said tenements, and he proffers a charter which testifies this. And afterwards Tancard enfeoffed said Philip. And of this he puts himself on the assise. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Elena does not hold the third part. They say that John de Valle, father of Margery, died seised in his demesne as of fee. And he died after the Coronation, etc. And Margery is his next heir.

Judgment that Thomas and Margery recover their seisin, by view of the recognitors, and their damages, taxed by the assise at half a mark. Philip in mercy.

The mercy is pardoned because he is under age.

John Baret one of the recognitors does not come; therefore in mercy.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Malenfaunt and David Malenfaunt disseised David Joce, of common of his pasture in Balynard, which belongs to his freehold in same town, in 15 acres of land, for all kinds of animals.

John and David Malenfaunt come. David says he claims nothing and made no disseisin.

John answers as tenant that he holds said tenements in his severalty, by hereditary succession, by the death of Henry Malenfaunt his father, who died seised as of his severalty. And he prays that this be enquired by the assise. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Henry Malenfaunt father of John, whose heir he is, was seised, as of fee, of said tenements, as of his severalty, without David Joce having any common of pasture in them.

Judgment that David Joce take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Robert Gogh, one of the recognitors, comes not; therefore in mercy.

Membrane 27.

May 22. Yet of juries and assises at Cork, before John Wogan Justiciar, on Monday the morrow of Holy Trinity.

Cork. Because on certain articles touching an assise of Novel disseisin taken before John de Ponte and Alex. de Bykenore, by writ of the King, at Tillaghrath, between Peter son of Walter, and Ric. de

Membrane 27—cont. 1307.

Wynchedon and Thomas de Midia, of tenements in Kilnegleragh, certain doubts exist, as Peter complains, the Sheriff was commanded to cause to come here, at this day, the jurors of that assise, to certify on said articles.

And the parties now come, and the recognitors of the assise. And John de Ponte, justice assigned, sent the record and process:

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ric. de Wynchedon and Thomas Miagh disseised Peter son of Walter, of his freehold in Kilnegleragh, 10 acres of land, 3a. of wood, and 2a. of land under alders.

Ricard answers as tenant that he entered by hereditary succession, after the death of John de Wynchedon his father, whose heir he is, who died seised. Which John entered by charter of said Thomas, which he proffers. And he calls Thomas to warrant. Who warrants, and says he made no disseisin. And he prays that this be enquired by the assise.

The Jurors say that Peter, at the age of 6 years, entered said tenements, after the death of Walter his father. And afterwards he gave them to Thomas Myagh, when he was 10 years of age. Which Thomas enfeoffed John de Wynchedon father of Ricard, whose heir he is, after 8 days after he had seisin. So that Ricard did not enter by disseisin, but by hereditary succession.

Judgment that Peter take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

And Peter complains that the recognitors were not sufficiently examined in this, that the Justices did not examine them whether Thomas Myagh was guardian of Peter, so that the tenements were in the hand of Thomas, as guardian of Peter, at the time when Thomas admitted he had feoffment from Peter.

Ricard says it is not necessary that the recognitors should be further examined, because they gave a full verdict in saying that Thomas had entry by feoffment of Peter, and not by disseisin. And he prays judgment.

And because it appears to the Court that it behoved that the recognitors of the assise should be examined on this, because of the minority of Peter, who was only 10 years of age at the time when he made the feoffment to Thomas, it is adjudged that the recognitors be examined on this.

The Jurors say that Thomas was not guardian of Peter, at the time when Peter enfeoffed him of the tenements. Judgment that Peter take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy for false claim. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned to Peter, because he is under age.

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT CORK, BEFORE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY, AND MONDAY NEXT BEFORE THE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS. May 22. June 5.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ralph Faukot disseised Will. Russell, of his freehold in Seyntebridestrete in the Narde, one messuage and one acre of meadow.

Ralph comes and says that assise ought not to be between them, because the tenements are in Lyscotekyn, and not in Seynte Bridestrete. And if it appear otherwise, then he says further, that he had entry for term of years, by the Master of the Lepers of S. Stephen, who is not named in the writ. And if it appear otherwise, then he says that William never had seisin, so that he could be disseised. Issue joined.

1307. *Membrane* 27—*cont.*

After Ralph pleaded, he put as his attorney Adam de la Puylle and John Scolog, to hear the verdict of the assise and the rendering of judgment.

The Jurors say that the tenements are in Lyscotekyn and not in Seynte Bridestrete in the Narde. Judgment that William take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 39.

May 22. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY.

Cork. John Don, Robert Mey, Ric. Fox, Stephen le Jeofne, Elena Ryng, John Caane taverner, and Adam Don, were attached to answer Stephen Oregan clerk, of a plea that they with Roger Porpeys, Ric. Carweynt, John Tyrel, Nich. Chamberleyn, Gilbert le Uard, and Robert Herbert, on Monday before the feast of S. Thomas the apostle in this year, at the Yoghel, assaulted Stephen, bound him hand and foot, *et testiculos suos abciderunt*, and kept him in prison for a night and more, to his damage of 1,000*l.* and against the peace.

John and the others come and defend, and say that they made no assault or trespass. Issue joined. Therefore let the truth be enquired by the country.

The Jurors say that after John Don married Basilia his wife, he soon after went to parts beyond sea, to exercise his merchandise. After his leaving, Stephen le Clerk came to John's house, asking Basilia that he might be her friend. She lightly consenting, they lay together at their will for the whole time that John was in the parts beyond sea. Afterwards John Don returning home, it was related to him by his neighbours and friends how Stephen le Clerk and Basilia lay together. And John, moved with anger, forbade Stephen any more to come to his house at the Yoghel. Afterwards John went to the parts of Cork, on his business, and Stephen, notwithstanding the warning, in John's absence lay with Basilia. And John learning this spoke with John Caane, John Don's taverner, that as soon as he could perceive that Stephen and Basilia were lying together, he should let John know; and the taverner promised this. Afterwards John Don one day feigned that he was going to Cork, and he went to the house of master Adam de Hamdone, and not to Cork. And the same day, Stephen and Basilia supped with Stephen le Jeofne, and after supper Stephen le Clerk came before the door of the tavern of John Don, in which said John [Caane] was taverner, and asked the taverner if he would give him any wine, and the taverner [said] that he would give him one pottle of wine, and Stephen then entered and drank with the taverner. And they so drinking, Basilia soon after came, and entered her chamber. And Stephen and the taverner went to Basilia's chamber. And they being there, and a maid of Basilia's, Stephen and Basilia urged that John the taverner and the maid should give assurance that they might be trusted to conceal their counsel. And Basilia gave her maid a cow, and Stephen gave the taverner 5*s.* And afterwards Stephen put off his shoes (*sotulares*) intending to stay the whole night. And the taverner perceiving this, secretly went to the

Membrane 39—*cont.* 1307.

house of Stephen le Jeofne, and found there John Don, who had returned by night from the house of master Adam Hamdone, and was hidden in said house, with an armed force; and he told him all said things. And John Don joining with him Stephen le Jeofne, John Cane the taverner, Adam Don, and others, came to the house of John Don, thinking to find Stephen lying with Basilia. And Stephen le Clerk and Basilia, hearing the noise of armed men coming to them, were afraid, and extinguished the candles. And Stephen le Clerk, flying from the chamber, came through the midst of the hall, and met John Don and the others; who took him and wounded him and gave him three wounds on the head. And they threw him to the ground, and having bound his hands and feet *abciderunt ejus testiculos*. And immediately hue and cry being raised, Robert Mey, Ric. Fox, and Elena Ryng, knowing nothing of these things, which were done, came there without doing any trespass.

Judgment that Stephen le Clerk recover against John Don, Stephen le Jeofne, John Cane taverner, and Adam Don, his damages, taxed by the Court at 20*l*. And let them be committed to gaol. And Stephen le Clerk in mercy for false claim against Robert Mey, Ric. Fox, and Elena.

Afterwards John Don, Adam Donn, and John Can taverner, made fine with the King for said trespass, by 5 marks, by pledge of Thomas bishop of Emly, John de Barry knt., and master John Cantok.

Damages 20*l*. Whereof J. de Patrik . . . . .

Membrane 39*d*.

Blank.

Membrane. 40.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints, before John Wogan, Justiciar, at Cork, on Monday, the morrow of Holy Trinity. May 22.

Cork. Will. Keyn was attached to answer Maurice de Staunton and Margery his wife, of a plea that William took 4 oxen of Margery, value 2 marks, one cow (½ mark), 100 sheep (5 marks), and 2½ marks of silver, to their damage of 100*s*.

William comes and says that Margery gave him four oxen, value each 40*d*., 60 sheep, and 20*s*. of silver for making a divorce between Maurice and Margery. And of this he puts himself on the country. Issue joined. Let the truth be enquired.

Cork. Milo son of Ph. de Rupe was attached to answer Adam son of Adam de Congnaugh, of a plea that he render 35*s*. 4*d*. in arrear of 10 marks, which he ought to have paid at Michaelmas *a. r.* xxxiii. and has not paid, to Adam's damage of 20*s*.

He comes and acknowledged that he is bound to Adam in money, but not 35*s*. 4*d*. And of this he puts himself on the oath of said Adam son of Adam, Robert le Blunt of Congnaugh, and Adam son of Ricard of Congnaugh.

And Adam, Robert and Adam, sworn, say that Milo owes said 35*s*. 4*d*. Judgment that Adam recover the money. And Milo in mercy for unjust detention. Adam remits damages.

1307. *Membrane* 40—*cont.*

Cork. Ph. Appilgard and Will. de Cogan were attached to answer John son of Roger, of a plea that when Philip and Johanna Wysdoun were about to set out for the Roman Court, and Philip granted to John, a third part of the moiety of the mill of Glynbought, and constituted William as his guardian (*tutor*) of it; Philip fraudulently gave said third part to said William, in deceit of John, to his damage of 100*l.*

He comes and says that he neither granted to John the third part, nor constituted William his guardian. Issue joined. Let the truth be enquired.

The Jurors say that Philip promised to give to John said third part. He did not however give it; nor had John seisin of it; but he gave it to William. And they say that William never became tutor of John, because he appropriated the whole ownership. Therefore it is adjudged that John take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. The mercy pardoned because he is under age.

Cork. Nich. de Cantilupo was attached to answer Maurice Lercedeskne, of a plea that when Maurice at the suit of Nicholas was attached to answer Nicholas in the court of Inchecoyn, for detention of a tunic (*bombacinium*), and in the same court it appeared by inquisition taken between them that Maurice detained no tunic from him. By which it was adjudged that Nicholas take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. And Will. de Cantilupo, bailiff of the same court, again charged (*carcavit*) the same inquisition, after the judgment was given, by which it appeared that Maurice detained the tunic. By which, the same Court adjudged that Nicholas recover the tunic, valued at 5*s.* by the jury. Nicholas detains a horse of the value of 100*s.* for those 5*s.*, to the damage of Maurice of 40*s.*

Nicholas acknowledges that he has a horse of Maurice, but says that the bailiff of the said court of Inchecoyn, by virtue of said judgment, delivered the horse to him. Wherefore he says that he does not detain the horse by his own injury.

And because Maurice cannot deny that Nicholas has the horse by delivery of the bailiff of the court of Inchecoyn, by judgment of same. Therefore it is adjudged that Maurice take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Cork. Edmund Pollard demands against Thomas de la Wythie, 11 marks; And against John le Cotiller 11 marks; which they detain to his damage of 40*s.*

Thomas and John come, and acknowledge that they are bound to Edmund in 11 marks, and not more. Therefore it is adjudged that Edmund recover 11 marks, and his damages, taxed at 40*s.* And Thomas and John in mercy for unjust detention

On this comes Milo . . .

Damages 40*s.* Of which, to Will. de Bourn half a mark, John de Patricchurche, half a mark, Nicholas clerk of Will. de Bourn, half a mark, and John Benynger clerk half a mark.

Cork. Matthew de Caunteton was attached to answer Roger de Assheburn, of a plea that he render to him 100*s.* in arrear of a rent of 20*s.* yearly in which Matthew is bound to him.

He comes and cannot deny it. Judgment that Roger recover 100*s.* And Matthew in mercy for unjust detention. And Roger, of said 100*s.* releases to Matthew 40*s.* and damages. And Matthew acknowledges that he is bound to Roger in said rent of 20*s.*

1307.

Membrane 40*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, BEFORE SAME, ON THE WITHIN DAY.

Cork. Maurice Lercedekne was attached to answer Nich. de Cantilupo, of a plea that he render to him 16*s*. 8*d*., which Nicholas, before John de Barri, on Monday before the feast of S. Patrick *a. r.* xxix., by friends chosen by consent of the parties, in the cemetery of the Friars Preachers of the Yoghel, in form of agreement, recovered against him.

He comes and says that he owes him nothing, nor did he recover anything against him on said Monday. And of this he puts himself on the country. Issue joined.

The jurors say that Maurice owes Nicholas nothing, nor did Nicholas recover any money against him. Judgment that Nicholas take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Thomas Patrik a juror does not come; therefore in mercy.

Cork. Nich. de Cantilupo *v.* Maurice Lercedekne. It is found by the Jury that David O Koif at one time was the *hibernicus* of said Maurice; and from Maurice went to Nicholas and remained with him. At length Maurice, before the Sheriff of Cork in his tourn, demanded against Nicholas, said David, as his hired *hibernicus*. And because it appeared by inquisition on which they put themselves before the Sheriff in same tourn, that Maurice did not fully pay to David his wages; it was adjudged that Maurice take nothing by his plaint. But because Maurice, before, gave to Andrew his son, certain lands where David lived, and all *hibernici* living in those lands; Andrew, before said sheriff in his tourn, recovered David as his *hibernicus*. And so they say that Andrew retained him by judgment of said court, and that Maurice did not take David unjustly. Therefore it is adjudged that Nicholas take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Cork Same Nicholas *v.* same Maurice. It is found by the jury, that Nicholas promised Maurice aid to sue remedy to turn a road, which had been extended through the midst of their lands, to their hurt. Maurice, for that aid, distrained Nicholas his tenant, by the cattle of his plough, demanding one mark of the aid, when he promised no aid in certain. And he detained the cattle for a week, to the damage of Nicholas, taxed by the jury at 12*d*. Judgment that Nicholas recover against him 12*d*. And Maurice in mercy for trespass.

Cork. Johanna Wisdom prays against Ph. Appilgard, 67½ marks, of the goods which she brought with her on the day when she married him; and which he detained after the divorce celebrated between them, and yet detains to her damage of 100*s*.

Philip comes and says that Johanna brought no goods to that value when she married him. And he prays that it be enquired. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Johanna had in goods, and brought on the day when she married Philip, to the value of 40 marks. Of which Philip paid to divers men 20 marks for Johanna's debts. Judgment that Johanna recover 20 marks, and her damages taxed by the jury at 60*s*. And Philip in mercy for unjust detention.

Damages 60*s*. Of which, ½ mark to W. de Bourn, ½ mark to John Benynger, and ½ mark to John de Patrik'.

Cork. Henry de Midia was attached to answer Adam son of Henry le Blound, for that he slew John O Honan, an *hibernicus* of Adam.

1307. *Membrane* 40*d*—*cont.*

Henry comes and cannot deny it. Judgment that Adam recover 5 marks 40*d*. for payment. And Henry in mercy for unjust detention.

Cork. Ph. de Midia was attached to answer Robert Scurlag, of a plea of trespass. And Philip came not. Therefore he and his pledges, to wit, Thomas Omurun and Will. Omathoun, in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to take him.

Membrane 41.

May 22. Pleas of Plaints before John Wogan, Justiciar, at Cork, on the morrow of Holy Trinity.

Cork. Matthew de Caunteton was attached to answer Robert son of David de Pembrok, of a plea that when Robert, on Monday before the feast of S. John the Baptist, *a. r.* xxxiii., was at Cordounecolyn, Matthew assaulted him, to his damage, and against the peace.

Matthew comes, and says he did him no trespass, and puts himself on the country. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Matthew made no assault on Robert, as complained. But when Robert wished to impede Matthew from holding his court at Cordouncolyn, of his free tenants, Matthew with a wand (*virga*) which he held in his hand struck Robert. Judgment that Robert recover his damages which are taxed by the Court (*no amount stated*). And Matthew in mercy.

Cork. John Baret appeared against Robert Russel of Dourwath, and Fynwel his wife, and Matthew de Caunteton, of a plea of trespass, for that Matthew disturbed John, that he could not carry 8 beams (*furcas*) which John bought from Robert and Fynwel, for the making of John's hall. And because Matthew is not attached, nor convicted of the principal offence, it is adjudged that John take nothing by his plaint against Robert and Fynwel, but be in mercy for false claim. *Entry struck out, and marked: Error.*

Cork. Jordan de Caunteton, son of William de Glennore, demands against Robert Russel of Druagh, 50*s*., which he owes, and should have paid *a. r.* xxv.

Robert comes and says that he owes him nothing and proffers his law. Let him have it because Jordan shows nothing for the debt. Therefore let Robert come with his law on Friday next.

At which day Jordan and Robert come. And Robert gives to the King half a mark, for licence to agree, by pledge of Jordan de Caunteton. And they agree. And the agreement is that Robert acknowledged that he owes to Jordan, 40*s*., which he will pay immediately And Jordan remits 10*s*. and damages.

Cork. Robert le Rous was attached to answer John de Midia, of a plea that Robert, with his following, on Tuesday after the feast of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxxiv., in the parts of Muscri, took 28 wethers of John, value 28*s*., to his damage, and against the peace.

Robert comes, and acknowledges that he came in the company of William de Barry, to rescue said cattle, stolen by John son of Odo de Barry and other felons, which cattle and many others John son of

Membrane 41—*cont.* 1307.

Odo and other felons wished to carry away. He says that he appropriated none of the cattle. And of this puts himself on the country. Issue joined. Let a jury be made.

Afterwards by licence of the Justiciar they agreed, and the Justiciar pardoned the mercy at the instance of Eustace le Poer.

Thomas de Midia was attached to answer Eneas Wogan of a plea that he render 6 marks, which he owes him, and ought to have paid *a. r.* xxix. Cork.

Thomas comes, and acknowledged that, at one time, he was bound to Eneas in 6 marks, but says that Eneas pardoned to him the 6 marks, for 20*s*., which he paid.

Eneas acknowledged the 20*s*. in part payment, but did not pardon the six marks for the 20*s*. And he proffers his law that Thomas is bound to him in 60*s*. residue. Therefore [let Thomas come with his law] on Friday next. (*Remainder of entry torn.*)

Damages 20*s*. Of which, to John de Patrickchurche 10*s*.

Walter de Hereford appears against Walter de Monemue, John Pollard of the Nard, James Veysyn, Walter Bermyniam, Stephen le Baker, Elias le Boucher and Stephen le Skynner, of a plea wherefore on the vigil of Palm Sunday, *a. r.* xxxiv., in the town of Cork, they assaulted and beat him, and robbed him of his knife, value 12*d*., to his damage of 100*l*., and against the peace. Cork.

Walter de Hereford appears against Walter Bermeiam and Stephen le Baker, of a plea of trespass. And they come not. And Stephen was attached by John Clon and William Sleiogh; therefore they in mercy. And the Mayor and bailiffs of the city of Cork testify that Walter Bermeiam is not found, nor has he anything within the liberty of the city; because there is not any such person, but one Adam Bermeiam. And Walter cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that Walter de Hereford take nothing by his plaint against him, but be in mercy for false claim. And the Mayor and bailiffs of the city are commanded to distrain Stephen by all his lands and chattels, and have him to answer. Cork.

Membrane 41*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

Walter de Monemue, John Pollard of the Nard, James Veysyn, Elias le Boucher, Stephen Baker, and Stephen Skynner were attached to answer Walter de Hereford, of a plea wherefore, with Walter Bermeiam, in the vigil of Palm Sunday, *a. r.* xxxiv., in the town of Cork, they assaulted and beat him, and robbed him of a knife, value 12*d*., and tore his robe and imprisoned him, to his damage of 40*l*., and against the peace.

They come and defend; and say that they made no assault or trespass against him, as complained. And of this put themselves on

1307. *Membrane* 41*d.*—*cont.*

the country. And W. de H. likewise. Let a jury be made. And the Sheriff of Cork and the Mayor and bailiffs of the city are commanded to make 12 come; on Friday next.

Afterwards at that day, came Walter de Monemue and the others except Walter de Bermengham, and also Walter de Hereford. And likewise the jury comes, and says that a contention of words arose between Walter de Hereford and one John de Cogan, so that Walter drew his knife and would have struck John; and Walter Monemue, John Pollard, and Elias le Boucher came and took Walter, and held him, and took his knife from him, and did no other harm to him. Afterwards James Veysyn, Stephen le Skynner, and Stephen le Baker beat him and tore his robe.

And because it is found by the Jury that Walter Monemue, John and Elias did no trespass, but held him for the good of peace, it is adjudged that Walter de Hereford take nothing by his plaint against them, but be in mercy (pardoned) for false claim. And let Walter be committed to gaol (pardoned) for drawing his knife. And because after the contention was appeased, James Veysyn, Stephen le Skynner, and Stephen le Baker beat him as complained; it is adjudged that Walter recover against them his damages, taxed by the court at 100*s.*; and let them be committed to gaol.

Cork. Edmund de Rupe acknowledges that he owes to Will. son of Ph. de Rupe 10*l.* to be paid at certain terms.

Cork. John son of John le Poer acknowledges that he owes to Isabella Schank of Cork, 5 marks 4*d.*

Cork. Ph. son of Will. de Barry of Carrikdougan acknowledges that he owes to master Eneas Wogan, 10*l.*

Cork. Johanna daughter of Thomas *v.* Ph. de Barry of Carrikdogan. It is found by the jury that Philip detains 40*s.*, in which he is bound to her for half a carucate of land, which she sold to him in Kylmehanok. Judgment that she recover 40*s.*, and her damages taxed by the Jury at half a mark.

Cork. [*Torn.* Brother William] master of Mora *v.* Maurice Donre. [It is found by the Jury that] . . . bequeathed to brother William the farm which he had of Maurice, to wit, 5 messuages, one garden . . . in Colyn in Kynaleth, for the term of 16 years. And William, by virtue of the testament, entered into seisin; and afterwards, by writ of the Exchequer, Dublin, as well the farm as other goods of said Bishop, to wit, one *bargia* and the crop of 18 acres sown with wheat, were taken into the hand of the King, for 10 marks which the Bishop owed to the King, when he died. And Walter de He . . serjeant of the King, by precept of Maur. Russell, then sheriff of this county, gave the goods wholly to said brother William, to answer to the King for said 10 marks. Maurice having no respect to this, that the term of his demise of the farm was not yet past, nor that the farm was taken into the King's hand, entered the messuages and garden, and ejected brother William, in contempt of the King, and against his own deed. Judgment that brother William recover his damages taxed by the Jury at 10 marks. And let Maurice be committed to gaol.

Membrane 43. 1307.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF HOLY TRINITY. May 22.

Walter Reyth was attached to answer Nich. le Veel, for that Walter, when he was purveyor of victuals for the King's use for the parts of Scotland, took certain wines of Nicholas at Cork; and Walter received for the wines, the King's money, which he ought to have paid to Nicholas in full: and he did not pay it, but retains 40*s.* of it. Cork.

Walter does not come. Therefore he and his pledges, Ric. de Wynchedon, and Ph. le Forester in mercy. And the Mayor and bailiffs are commanded to distrain him to be here on Tuesday.

At which day Walter comes, and cannot deny that he owes to Nicholas 40*s.*

Judgment that Nicholas recover 40*s.* And Walter in mercy for unjust detention. And Nicholas remits damages.

John son of John Tyntagel was attached to answer Jordan Jolyf of Caritothyl, for that John owes him one crannoc of wheat, which he ought to have paid at Michaelmas, *a. r.* xxxiii. He comes, and cannot deny that he owes the crannoc, value half a mark. Cork.

Judgment that Jordan recover ½ mark, and his damages, taxed by the court at 16*d.* And John in mercy for unjust detention.

And Jordan grants said 8*s.* to John Belynger, for a debt in which Jordan is bound to him.

Walter Reyth was attached to answer Henry the dyer (*Tynctor*) of Cork, for that Walter, when he was purveyor of victuals for the King's use for Scotland, took certain wines of Henry at Cork; and Walter received for the wines, the King's money, which he ought to have paid to Henry in full, and has not paid it, but retains 113*s.* 8*d.* of it. Cork.

Walter comes not at first, as in article above.

Walter cannot deny that he owes 113*s.* 8*d.* Therefore it is adjudged that Henry recover that sum. And Walter in mercy for unjust detention. And Henry remits damages.

Walter Reyth was attached to answer Juliana Colle, that whereas he contracted marriage with her and received of her goods, 14 cows, one tun of wine, 52 porks, 5 crannocs *haste*, 1 crannoc of malt of wheat, 2 crannocs of malt of oats, one cloth (*mappa*), one towel, 2 ells of cloth, one horn, 33*s.* 4*d.* of silver; to the value of 15*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, and after divorce made between them, Walter refused to restore said goods to her, to her damage of 100*s.* Cork.

And Walter comes not. Therefore he and his pledges, to wit, Nich. son of Will. le Taillur and Adam Reyth junior in mercy. And the Mayor and bailiffs are commanded to distrain him, so that they have him on Tuesday next.

At that day the parties came.

And it appears by the Jury that Walter retained of Juliana's goods 14 cows, 1 tun of wine, 40 porks, 4 crannocs of hastiuell, one cran. of best malt (*de bras' capitali*), 2 cran. *de bras' cursal'*, 33*s.* 4*d.* of silver, one cloth, one towel, and one horn, to the value of 11*l.* 7*s.* 4*d*

1307. *Membrane* 43—*cont.*

It is adjudged that Juliana recover against him said sum, and her damages taxed by the Jury at 40*s*. Walter in mercy for unjust detention, pardoned by the Justiciar.

Damages 40*s*. All to John de Patrikchurch.

Cork. Thomas son of Nicholas was attached to answer Isabella Schank that he owes her 8*s*., which he ought to have rendered to her at the feast of All Saints, *a. r.* xxx.

He comes and cannot deny this.

Judgment that Isabella recover 8*s*. And Thomas in mercy for unjust detention.

Cork. Eustace de Cogan was attached to answer Isabella Schank, that he detains 45*s*., which he owes her. He comes and cannot deny this.

Judgment that Isabella recover 45*s*. And Eustace, for unjust detention, in mercy.

Cork. Will. de Staunton and John de Staunton [were attached to answer Isabella Schank] that they detain 20[*s*. which they owe her].

[Judgment] that Isabella recover. [And William and John in] mercy.

Cork. Johanna daughter of Thomas was attached to answer Ph. de Barry of K. . . . . to Johanna, 4 copper pots, value each 1 mark, two pans (each 12 . .), . . . cauldrons (each 2 marks), two basins and two lavers (one mark), 6 pans (*patellas*) (each 40*d*.), to be kept until required by Philip to be returned to him. Johanna refuses to return them, and detains them to Philip's damage of 100*s*.

Johanna comes and says that she had the vessels, of the gift of Philip, because he gave her his manor of Rengmebyll and Reygubroy, with all goods found in the manor; and said vessels, Johanna found in the manor. And that she so detains them as that which she had of the gift of Philip, she is ready to aver, as the Court shall adjudge.

Philip says that Johanna had said vessels *ex traditione* of Philip at Cork, and not *de dono* as she says. And prays that it be enquired. Therefore let there be a jury.

Membrane 43*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON THE SAME DAY.

Cork. Thomas son of Philip, attached to answer Jordan Jolyf, that he owes to Jordan 12*s*. 4*d*., which he ought to have paid him at the feast of All Saints, *a. r.* xxxiii., comes, and cannot deny this.

Judgment that Jordan recover the amount. And Thomas in mercy for unjust detention.

Cork. Math. de Caunteton was attached to answer Simon Geel, that he detains 12 marks 11*s*., which he ought to have paid at Easter *a. r.*, xxxiv., and has not yet paid, to Simon's damage of 20*l*.

He comes and cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that Simon recover 12 marks 11*s*. And Matthew, for unjust detention, in mercy. Simon remits his damages for one colt from Matthew's stud, which colt Simon gives to Walter Vyncent.

Membrane 43d—contd. 1307

John de Cogan (and Henry de Rydelesford *struck out*) comes and acknowledges that he is pledge of Douenald og Ocarbragh, that Douenald will stand to the charge and make amends, for himself and his men, to John son of David de Barry, of all demands which John de Barry shall show to Douenald, at a parley (*parliamentum*) at Laghancapel, fixed by common consent of John and Douenald, in the three weeks from S. John the Baptist next, according to covenants contained in a writing indented between said John de Barry and Douenald. And John de Barry acknowledges that he will do full justice, for himself and his men, to Douenald, according to the requirements of the writing made between them; by pledge of Maurice de Rupeforti and Henry de Cogan. Cork.

Maur. Lercedekne was attached to answer Thomas de Bradeley, for that Maurice took and detained him for three weeks in his prison at Balym'cod. Cork.

He comes and says that he never took or imprisoned Thomas. And he prays that it be enquired. Maurice (*so*) likewise. Let the truth be enquired by the country.

Odo son of Ph. de Barry acknowledges that he owes to Roger de Assheburn 63*s*. 4*d*. Cork.

Alan de Naungle was attached to answer Henry le Blound chaplain, of a plea of trespass, that whereas Henry had two mares in Monmor, Alan came and took the mares, value 2 marks, and detains them and their offspring for three years, to Henry's damage of 20*s*. Cork.

He comes and says he did not do as complained. And he prays that it be enquired. Henry likewise. Let the truth be enquired by the country.

The Jurors say that Henry bought the mares in the market (*in foro*) of Inschouenan, and was in peaceful possession for half a year and more. And that Alan took them from him.

Judgment that Henry recover the mares, or two marks. And Alan in heavy mercy.

Tankard the chaplain was attached to answer Henry Lagheles, son and heir of Ric. Lagheles, of a plea wherefore Tankard detains 25 marks which he owes. Cork.

He comes and cannot deny this. Judgment that Henry recover the 25 marks. And Tankard in mercy for unjust detention.

John de Penrys was attached to answer Martin Moryn, of a plea that he render to him 49*s*., which he owes, and ought to have rendered 15 years past, [to Martin's damage] of 100*s*. . . .

John comes and acknowledges that at one [time he owed Martin 4]9*s*. And he paid of it 20*s*.

Judgment that Martin recover . . . And John in mercy for unjust detention. [And because Martin claimed] 49*s*. when [part was paid], Martin in mercy for false claim. Afterwards the mercy [was pardoned] . . of John de Ponte by the Justiciar.

Clement Len . . . Elena his wife complain that Ric. Heruy and Adam Brounyng, executors of the testament of Adam Heruy, formerly husband of Elena, detain from them 6 marks of the goods of Adam, which ought to belong to Elena. The executors refused to render the 6 marks to their damage of 40*s*. And they pray remedy. Cork.

1307. *Membrane* 43*d*—*cont.*

Ricard and Adam Brounyng come and say that Adam Heruy had in goods, at the time of his death, only 40*s*. And they acknowledge that there ought to belong to Elena 20*s*. of that. They say also that the father of Elena owed to Adam Heruy 5½ marks, which the executors have not recovered: and that he had no other goods on the day of making his testament, they are ready to aver as the Court shall adjudge.

And Clement and Elena say that Adam Heruy had goods, the portion whereof which ought to belong to Elena after Adam's death was worth 6 marks. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Ricard and Adam had of the goods of Adam Heruy only 27*s*. Judgment that Clement and Elena recover against them 27*s*. And Ricard and Adam Brounyng in mercy for unjust detention.

Membrane 17.

May 29. Essoins at Cork, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the octaves of Holy Trinity.

Dublin. Louth. The Mayor and community of the town of Drogheda on the side of Uriel *v*. Theobald de Verduno senior, Roger de Mortuomari and Johanna his wife, of a plea of trespass. By John Virly.

Dublin. Roger de la Hyde *v*. Johanna de Valence, of a plea of trespass. By Robert Fremon.

The Jury called. And none [come]. Let the Sheriff have them.

Dublin. Roger Rauf *v*. Nich. de Eggesfeld, of a plea of trespass. By Ric Fox.

Petronilla his wife of same.

Tipperary. Stephen Terry *v*. Ph. son of Matthew Maunsel to hear record of a plea of land. By John Fot.

Tipperary Will. son of Robert de Aula *v*. Henry Leffan, to hear record of a plea of land.

Limerick. Ric. Ulf *v*. Thomas bishop of Emly, to hear record of a plea of land. By Thomas de Nangle.

Nich. Ulf, of same.

Eustachia widow of John Goer, of same.

Dublin. Will. de Clere *v*. Alex. de Repenteny and Bertreda his wife, Thomas de Alneto and Ric. de Kerdyf, of a plea of trespass.

Tipperary. Baldwin le Flemmeng *v*. Ric. Lokard, to hear record of plea of land.

Dublin. Thomas de Castle Godric, attorney of Ph. Abbot, *v*. Adam de Rupe, of a plea of trespass. By Adam Box.

Same Thomas, attorney of Walter Ricard, of same.

Meath. Thomas de Maundeuill, who is in the service of the King, *v*. John son of John son of Ricard, of a plea of trespass. By John Grym.

Tipperary. Henry Leffan *v*. Will. son of Robert de Aula, to hear record of a plea of land. By Will. son of Roger de la Sale.

1307.

Membrane 17*d*.

COMMON PLEAS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY. May 29.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of John de Cromyll and Cecilia his wife, to levy 8*l*. for John de Ros, vicar of the church of S. Mary, Lymerick, which he recovered in this court at Any, for 10 crannocs of wheat and 30 cran. of oats (value each 4*s*.).

The Sheriff returned that John and Cecilia alienated all lands and goods which they had in his bailiwic, before the writ was delivered to him. Therefore at the instance of John de Ros, the Sheriff is commanded, of the goods and lands which were theirs on Monday before the feast of S. Peter in cathedra in said year (*so*,) to whosesoever hands they may have come, to levy the money.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded to enquire if it be to the damage of the King or others if the King should grant to David son of Alexander de Rupe, that he may give to David Baudyn one messuage and two carucates in the Corran in Fermoy, which David son of A. holds of the King in capite, in exchange for one messuage and 5 carucates in Laggys and Hathmelyn; which inquisition the sheriff sent:

Inquisition taken at Cork, on Tuesday before the feast of S. Petronilla the virgin, *a. r.* XXXV., by Will. de Barry, John son of Simon le Flemeng, Nic. de la Montayne, Maurice de Rupe, Ph. de Mid., John de Mid., Walter son of John, Gilbert Myblaunk, Thomas de Barry, Luke son of Henry de Rupe, Mich. de Cogan, and Mich. de Rupe. Who say that it is [not] to the damage of the King, or any other that David . . .

Remainder of membrane cut away.

Membrane 18.

COMMON PLEAS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY. May 29.

Cork. Matthew de Caunteton acknowledges that he owes to Edmund le Waleys, 9 marks.

Cork. John de Midia acknowledges that he owes to master John le Blound, executor of the testament of Audoen le Waleys, 20*l*.

Dublin. Day is given to Ric. Taloun *v*. Maur. de Rupeforti, David de Borard, David de Prendregast, Thomas son of Philip de Prendregast, Will. son of Elyas, John Brondan, John son of Philip, Will. son of Gerald de Rupe, and Ph. son of Robert Furlong, of a plea of trespass.

Same Ricard appears against Thomas son of David de Nyuel, John son of Thomas de Nyuel, and Robert son of Nic. de Rupe; and against Thomas Daundoun, David son of Gilbert son of Elyas, Walter son of Gerald de Rupe, and Henry de Rupe, of said plea. And they come not. And the Sheriff was commanded to distrain

1307. *Membrane* 18—*cont.*

Thomas son of David, John and Robert, and Nich. son of Robert, by all their lands; and to take Thomas Daundon and the others, and have them at this day.

And the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he is again commanded to have them to answer Ric. Taloun, with said Maurice and the others and Meiler de Kendale. And let the Sheriff be here to hear his judgment. Of Nich. son of Robert nothing because he has died.

Limerick. John de Ponte was directed to send the record of an assise taken before him and Alex. de Bykenore at Any. He sent it:

Pleas of assises at Any, on Sunday after the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, *a. r.* xxxiv.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nich. Auenell, John Osmound, Ph. Ulf, and Ric. Ulf, unjustly disseised Ric. son of Will. de Raleye, of his freehold in Cathercorny, one messuage, 200 acres of land, 20a. meadow and 100a. pasture.

Ric. Ulf and John Osmund come and say they have nothing in the tenements. Nicholas does not come and the Sheriff returns that he was not attached because he was not found. Let assise be taken against him by default. Philip comes, and as to 100 acres of land, 20a. meadow and 100a. pasture, says that he had entry by demise of the Treasurer of Ireland, by commission of the Exchequer. Of the rest, he had entry by Nicholas. And he says that Juliana de Clare, in her viduity, was seised of same in name of custody, by the minority of said Ricard de Raleye. And afterwards Nicholas married her, and found her seised of the custody. And afterwards Juliana, on her death bed, bequeathed the custody to said Nicholas her husband; and he granted it to Ph. Ulf, to the lawful age of Ricard de Raleye. So that Philip did not enter by disseisin, but by demise of Nicholas. And he prays that this be enquired by the assise.

To this, Ricard answers that Nicholas never entered by virtue of the testament of Juliana, but by disseisin. And this he is prepared to aver by the assise. Let the assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Juliana made no testament, but that Ricard was in good seisin of a messuage and 100 acres of the tenement, until Nicholas and the others disseised him, as he complains. And because it appears by the assise, that Nicholas did not enter by testament of Juliana, but by disseisin, it is adjudged that Ricard de Raleye recover his seisin of the messuage and 100a. With his damages; taxed by the assise at 40*s*. And Nicholas and the others in mercy for disseisin. Asked if Ricard [Ulf] was at the disseisin, they say No. Therefore Ric. son of Ric. (*so*) de Raleye in mercy for false claim against Ric. Ulf. The mercy pardoned to Ric. son of William, because he is under age.

And at suit of Nicholas, complaining that in the record error appears, Ric. son of Will. de Raleye, being summoned, now comes. And Nicholas complains that the Justices erred in this, that when in the taking of the assise, it was alleged that one William de Raleye, father of Ricard, whose heir he is, was seised of the tenements in his demesne as of fee, and held them of Juliana de Clare, by certain service which gives custody according to the custom of this land. By which, Juliana, after the death of William, entered the tenements in name of custody, by reason of the minority of Ricard the son, and so the fee and freehold remained in the person of Ricard the son.

Membrane 18—*cont.* 1307.

And Nicholas who afterwards married Juliana, found her seised of the custody. After her death, he held the custody, as a chattel of Juliana, and sold it to Philip. And although Ricard the son, who is a minor, did not deny but that William the father held of Juliana immediately, by service which gives custody, but only said that Nicholas did not enter by virtue of the testament of Juliana, and so tacitly acknowledged that Juliana held in name of custody; the Justices not having respect to this, nor to this that there is no need that a woman bequeath her goods to her husband, as the husband is lord as well of the wife as of her chattels, proceeded to take the assise; when they should rather have enquired if Juliana held the tenements in said form or not. And if they should have found by recognition of the assise, that Juliana so held, and died seised in name of custody, then it should manifestly appear that Ricard the son was not disseised. And he prays that the error be corrected, and justice showed him.

And Ricard son of William de Raleye says that the Justices proceeded rightly, because the assise went against Nicholas by his default. And whereas Philip, in the taking of the assise, alleged that he did not enter by disseisin, but by demise of Nicholas, to whom Juliana on her death bed bequeathed the custody to her husband: Ricard the son, on the other hand excepting, put forward that Juliana never so bequeathed, nor did she ever make a testament, but that Nicholas with others disseised him as complained. And this the Justices enquired of, as they ought. And he prays judgment.

And because it appears to the Court, and Nicholas likewise acknowledges that though Ricard the son was seised of the tenements by said judgment, Gilbert de Clare entered the tenements by reason of minority of Ricard, and now holds them. So that the reading and correction cannot rightly proceed without Gilbert. The Sheriff is commanded to summon Gilbert, for the octaves of S. John the Baptist, to hear the record with Ricard. The same day is given to Ricard in the Bench.

Membrane 18*d*.

Afterwards in the quinzaine of S. Hilary, at Dublin (King Edward being dead), Nicholas appears against Ricard of said plea, before John Wogan, justiciar of King Edward son of said King deceased; and he comes not, and the Sheriff was commanded to summon Ricard to be here at this day to hear the record and judgment of said plea. And the Sheriff returns that he summoned him by Milo Ad', Adam Inscoul, Will. son of Adam and John son of William. Therefore let reading and correction of the record proceed by his default.

And because it appears to the Court [*Entry unfinished.*]

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of the Abbot de Voto and John de Sutton of Rathgarrok, executors of the testament of Gilbert de Sutton, to levy 42 marks, for Fulco de Fraxineto knight, which they in court acknowledge that they owe him for the marriage of Fulco son and heir of said Fulco knight to the daughter of Gilbert, and which they ought to render as soon as the goods of Gilbert, in the hand of the King and of the lady of

1307. *Membrane* 18*d*—*cont.*

the liberty of Weseford, taken for Gilbert's debts, should be delivered to them. Delivery of which they had long ago, and have not yet rendered to him.

And the Sheriff returned that the Seneschal of the liberty of Weseford, to whom he sent precept, did nothing. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded not to omit, on account of the liberty, to levy the money from the lands and chattels of the Abbot and John, the executors.

Kildare. Thomas de Penkeston appears against Walter Troman, Nich. Dyloun of Drumlagyn, John Gerrous, Ric. Pichard, and Hugh Madok, of a plea wherefore they took his goods at Bretonestoun in Carbry, to the value of 40 marks, to the damage of Thomas and against the peace.

And they come not. And they had a day to this day; after they appeared in Court, and put themselves on a jury of the country. Let the jury be taken by their default. Which remains for want of jurors because none came. And the Sheriff was commanded to have them in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

And Hugh le Paumer, Adam son of Adam, Thomas son of William, John Roth, Will. le Ireys, David Jakes, Nich. de Freynes, Henry Dodyng, Robert Loueb (Louel *below*), Thomas Yago, Henry le White of Carbry, Nic. Kenewrek, Elys Clenton, Geoffrey le Blake, and John Baggepuiz (Bakepuiz *below*), jurors, come not. And the jurors were severally attached by David Calf, Adam son of Adam, Ric. Feld, Hugh le Paumer, John Roth, Ric. de la Felde, Thomas son of William, Peter the serjeant, Thomas Yago, Ric. del Feld, Maurice Dodyng, Henry Dodyng, Thomas son of Ricard, Henry le White, Robert Louel, John son of Ricard, Ric. Gerueys, Thomas Rathymogan, David Stieward and Robert Rathymogan. Therefore they in mercy. Of Will. Huwet a juror, nothing, because he has died.

And John Hierdman, Ric. Alwyn, John de la Hulle, and John son of the widow, jurors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy.

The Sheriff, to whom it was commanded that he should put on the jury *tot et tales*, sent here the names of four only anew summoned. Therefore he in mercy, to wit, Hugh Canoun. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned to the Sheriff by the Justiciar.

Cork. Nich. son of Alex. de Rupe, Maur. de Rupe of Dirrenetede, Henry the parson, Ph. son of William, Thomas Russell, and Will. son of Gerald de Rupe, acknowledge that they owe to David de Cogan 40*l.* If they do not pay, they grant that the Sheriff may levy it from their lands and goods.

Membrane 19.

May 29. Yet of Common Pleas at Cork, before John Wogan, in the Octaves of Holy Trinity, *a. r.* xxxv.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded to cause Ph. son of Luke de Rupe to be summoned from county court to county court, until according to law and custom he be outlawed, if he appear not. And if he appear, to take him and have him to answer of a plea wherefore when the King presented Henry de Thrapeston to the church of Moyale, vacant,

Membrane 19—*cont.* 1307.

and in the gift of the King by reason of custody of the land and heir of Thomas son of Maurice being in the hand of the King; and he proved his claim to the right of patronage, by judgment, by reason of said custody, against Will. de Rupe, who had presented to it said Philip. By writ of the King, the Bishop of Cloyne was directed to admit a fit parson at the presentation of the King, notwithstanding the reclaim of William. Which bishop at presentation of the King, admitted Henry to it, and instituted him rector. Philip, in opposition to said judgment, and that Henry should be removed from said church, drew both the Bishop and Henry into a plea in the court of Christianity in despite and disherison of the King. And the Sheriff returned in the quinzaine of S. Martin last, that Philip was not found, but fled attachment, so that he could not be taken. And the Sheriff returned in said term of Easter, that Philip, first called at the county court on Tuesday after the feast of the Circumcision last, came not Secondly called at the county court on Tuesday before the feast of the Purification of S. Mary, he came not. Thirdly called on Tuesday after the feast of S. Matthias, he came not. And fourthly called on Tuesday after Easter, he came not, nor would anyone mainprise him; therefore he is outlawed.

And at suit of Philip, who rendered himself to the prison of the King, complaining that the suitors of the county court, in pronouncing the outlawry made a false judgment, the whole county now comes. And Philip complains that when he at the fourth county court was called, Will. son of Ph. de Rupe and Luke de Rupe mainprised him to have him at the next county court, as is the custom; the county not allowing the mainprise, proceeded to pronounce outlawry against him, against the law and custom of the land. Wherefore he prays that the outlawry be revoked and annulled, and justice shown him.

And the County cannot deny this. Therefore let the outlawry be revoked as erroneous, and to judgment of the whole county. Afterwards the County made fine by 40*l*. Afterwards Philip was attached to answer the King of said plea. He comes, and cannot deny it. Judgment that he be committed to gaol for the trespass.

Inquisition between the King and Geoffrey de Geneuill, and Roger de Mortuo Mari and Johanna his wife, cousin and heir of Matilda, formerly wife of Geoffrey, of a plea of trespass, by writ of England, remains to be taken for want of jurors. And the Sheriff was commanded to have them in the quinzaine of S. Michael, and that he put in the inquisition *tot et tales*, to make inquisition, so that it then remain not. Meath.

And the Sheriff was commanded to summon master Will. de Sydan, parson of the church of S. Patrick of Trym, and his tenants, to be there to show wherefore Geoffrey, Roger and Johanna ought not to have cognizance of pleas arising in the tenements of said tenants, as Geoffrey and Matilda were accustomed to have until the time when David de Offinton, late Sheriff of Dublin, the bishopric being vacant and in custody of the King, asserted them to be church lands (*in-croceatos*), and did not permit Geoffrey and Matilda to have their court of said tenements. And let the Sheriff be there to speak for the right of the King, what may be proper for the King in this behalf.

John de Clifford, Nic. de Nettiruill, Ric. Mauueysyn, Ric. de Lond', knights, Reginald de la Felde, Ric. son of Otuel de Cruys, Henry de la Forde, Adam son of Ralph Betagh, Adam Cornwaleys, Robert Blund, John le Keu, Roger de la More of Kilskire, Ralph de Portis,

1307. *Membrane* 19—*cont.*

Thomas de Eldon, Robert Manewen, Robert Delyn, Walter Jurdan, Will. Jurdan, Geoffrey de Rupe, and Henry le Blund of Lekno, jurors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy..

Kildare. Day is given to the Abbot of S. Thomas the Martyr, by Dublin, plaintiff, and to the King, of a plea of advowson of the vicarage of Ughterard.

Cork. Math de Caunteton acknowledges that he owes to Henry Cadel 16*s.* 4*d.*

Cork. Matthew de Caunteton acknowledges that he owes to Odo de Fraxineto 64 marks.

Cork. Ph. son of William of Dunrayl acknowledges that he owes to Roger de Asshebourn, serjeant pleader, 8 marks, by pledge of Will. son of Ph. de Rupe and Gerald son of Henry de Rupe.

Dublin. Nich. de Eggefeld appears against John Prodhomme, Thomas do Penlyn, Will. le Pipere, Ric. de Molshaghelin, James le Holdere, Adam Coldsweyn, Ric. Bole and Milo Roger Raufuesknaue, of a plea wherefore when Nicholas, by Thomas le Holdere, his serjeant, caused certain cattle doing him damage at Blondeleston to be taken, and according to the law and custom of Ireland, wished to impound them, John and the others with Roger Rauf and Petronilla his wife, rescued the cattle, to Nicholas' damage of 100*s.* and against the peace.

John and the others come not. And the Sheriff returned that they are not found, and they had not by which they could be attached. Therefore he is commanded to take them and have them in the quinzaine of S. John Baptist, to answer.

Cork. Will. son of Will. de Staunton acknowledges that he owes to Odo son of Geoffrey de Fraxineto, 41½ marks, to be paid at certain terms.

Odo assigns to John de Patrikchurch clerk, half a mark of the debt.

Membrane 19*d.*

Yet of Common Pleas at Cork, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on same day.

Carlow The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Meiler de Kendale, John de Lyuet and Jordan de Caunteton, to levy 86*l.* 10*s.* For Will. de Bourn and John de Patrikchurche, clerks, 40*s.*, and Nicholas clerk of Will. de Bourn, and Nich. de Stanle clerk, 20*s.*, and Will. de Moenes, 6*s.* 8*d.*, assignees of Ric. Taloun; and the residue to said Ricard, which he, in court at Dublin, recovered against Meiler, John, and Jordan.

And the Sheriff returns that he will answer for the money granted to the clerks and marshal, because he dared not send the money here, because of the dangers of the roads. And as to the residue, he answers that he assigned to Ricard a day to receive goods to the amount of the residue, because he could not find any buyers for the goods. And because the Sheriff does not sufficiently and distinctly answer to the writ; therefore he is in heavy mercy. And at the instance of Ricard, the Sheriff is commanded as before to levy the residue of the money.

Membrane 19*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Carlow. The Sheriff was commanded of the lands and chattels of Meiler de Kendale, John de Lynet, and Jordan de Caunteton, to levy 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*: For Will. de Bourn and John de Patrikchurche clerks 13*s.* 4*d.*, for Nicholas clerk of Will. de Bourn, and Nich. de Stanle clerk, 6*s.* 8*d.*, assignees of John Taloun; and the residue to said John, which he recovered in court at Dublin.

Return and order as in preceding case.

Kildare. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John son of Thomas, to levy 20*l.*: For John de Patrikchurche clerk, assignee of Agnes de Valence, 15*l.*, and Nicholas clerk of Will. de Bourn, assignee of same Agnes, 100*s.*; of 60*l.* which Agnes, in court at Dublin, recovered against John son of Thomas.

The Sheriff now returns that he took into the hand of the King, of the lands of John son of Thomas, the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, worth each acre 4*s.*, and 20 acres of oats, value each 4*s.*, which he delivered to Stephen Braylys, Henry son of William, Adam Colgagh, John Stanwell, Ralph son of Ricard, Adam son of Henry, and Thomas Colgagh to expose for sale. And he has not more goods.

At the instance of said clerks, the Sheriff is commanded, as well of said crops, as of other goods of John son of Thomas, to levy 10*l.* Afterwards at the instance of the clerks, asserting that John son of Thomas has goods sufficient in co. Kerry, the Sheriff of Kerry is commanded to levy 10*l.* of the lands and chattels of John son of Thomas, as above.

Kerry.

Membrane 20.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY. May 29.

Cork. Risius Beket acknowledges that he owes to Hugh de Trikyngham 20*s.*, and to Ric. Locard 20*s.*

England. The King sends a writ (*in French*): Edward etc. to John Wogan etc. Whereas the King had directed Wogan to cause victual to be purveyed in Ireland, and sent to Skynburness, for the use of the King's hostel, while he should remain in the March of Cardoill. Nevertheless he directs him to send the victuals quickly to New Castle upon Are, to the amount of 300 quarters of wheat and flour, 100 tuns of wine and 300 quarters of malt, as well milled as unmilled, and 500 quarters of oats, for the sustenance of the King's people in his service in the parts of Scotland, to be provided in as great haste as possible, as the King's valet Robert de Creppyngg shall more plainly make known. And nevertheless that Wogan cause to come to Cardoill, victual for the use of the King's hostel, in as great quantity as he can. Given under privy seal at Cardoill, 7 May *a. r.* xxxv.

Cork. Maurice Donre comes and proffers a writing, which he acknowledged as his deed, and prayed that it be enrolled: Maurice Donre has remitted, and for ever quitted claim, to Henry de Cogan, and his heirs and assigns, all right and claim which he had in one messuage, 3 carucates of land, 40 acres of wood and half a mill in Cullyn, as divided, perambulated and assigned to said Henry. Grantor, his heirs and assigns, will warrant to Henry, his heirs and assigns,

1307. *Membrane* 20.—*cont.*

against all men for ever. He has affixed his seal. Witnesses: Will. de Caunteton, Matthew de Caunteton, Will. de Barry, of Kynalethe, Nich. de la Montaigne, Henry Candelan. Dated at Cork, Wednesday before the feast of S. Barnabas, *a. r.* xxxv.

Kerry. Adam son of Almaricus de Barry proffered a charter, which he acknowledged as his deed, and prayed that it be enrolled: Adam son of Almaricus de Barry has granted to sir John son of David de Barry, two carucates of land in the tenement of Carnkenhethane, and 3*s.* 4*d.* rent yearly, with the homage and service of Will. son of Ph. Trewent and Ph. son of Ph. Trewent, for tenements in Ardosrie, as fully as Adam or any of his ancestors held, by ancient metes perambulated and shown to them. To hold of the chief lords of that fee, by the services which belong to the tenements, to him, his heirs, or assigns, by hereditary right, for ever, as freely and fully, in wood, plain, demesnes and lordships, courts, pleas, perquisites, wards, marriages, rents, reliefs, escheats, meadows, fisheries, etc., and all other liberties and free customs, as he can give. Adam and his heirs and assigns will warrant against all, for ever. He has enforced the grant with his seal. Witnesses, Henry le Hore, Ric. Trewent, Will. Trewent, Ph. Furettarius, Will. Woulere.

Tipperary. Ph. son of Math. Maunsell appeared against Gilbert Droill, of a plea that he be here with Stephen Terry, to hear the record of a plea etc., *as entered slightly more fully below.*

Membrane 21.

May 29. Yet of Common Pleas at Cork, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Octaves of Holy Trinity.

Dublin. The Sheriff was commanded to distrain David le Deyere of Ros, by all his lands and chattels, and have him before the Justiciar, to answer Adam de Burgoyne, of a plea wherefore David assaulted and wounded him at Ros, to his damage of 100*l.*, and against the peace.

The Sheriff returns that the Seneschal of the liberty of Weseford answers that David is not found, nor has he whereby he may be distrained. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to take David, and have him in the quinzaine of S. Michael to answer.

Tipperary. Ph. son of Matthew Maunsel appears against Gilbert Droill, of a plea that he be here at this day, with Stephen Terry, to hear the record of a plea before Thomas bishop of Meath and his fellows justices last itinerant at Cass', co. Typerary, between Stephen demandant, and said Philip tenant of one messuage, one mill, one carucate of land, 3 acres of meadow, 1a. wood and 30a. moor in Moyrathbyran, which Gilbert now holds. In which record and process error intervened as Philip alleges.

And he comes not. And he had a day by essoin to this day. Therefore let it proceed to the reading and correction by his default. As to Stephen, it appears in the roll of essoins of this term.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Ric. Locard, to levy 40 marks; 35 of which for Robert Ketyng knt. and Johanna his wife; and 5 for Ric. Bakun, Thomas de Penkeston, and

Membrane 21—*cont.* 1307.

Alex. de Bromleye clerks, assignees of Robert and Johanna, which in court before the King's justices last itinerant in the county Cass', by judgment, they recovered against him for trespass. The Sheriff returns that Ricard has not goods from which the debt could be levied.

Tipperary. The Sheriff was commanded to summon Walter Dermor and Will. Dermor, to show wherefore 40*l.*, which Walter in court here before Edm. le Botyller, late locum tenens of the Justiciar, at Cass', acknowledged that he owed to David le Blund, by pledge of William, should not be levied from their lands and chattels.

And David appears against them, and they come not. And the Sheriff returns that they were summoned by John Bremyard, Henry le White, Simon Arnold, and Thomas Cas. Therefore let execution proceed.

Carlow. Ric. Taloun appeared against Maur. son of William de Caunteton, Reginald de Caunteton, and Douenald son of Douenald Mᶜ murghith, of a plea wherefore they took Ricard's cattle in co. Catherlagh and drove them from that county to Glaskarryk in the liberty of Weysford and detain them there, against law and custom. And the Sheriff was commanded to attach them so that they be here at this day.

And they come not. And the Sheriff now returns that Maur. de Caunteton is not found, but is attached by 6 acres of wheat, and 6a. of oats, value each acre 3*s.*; therefore those chattels are forfeit. Reginald is attached by John de Atthy and Will. de Rupe; therefore they in mercy. Douenald is not found nor has he anything by which he may be attached. Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Maurice and Reginald by all their lands. And that he take Douenald. So that he have them in the quinzaine of S. Michael to answer.

Cork. Eustace le Pouhier in mercy for false claim against Ph. de Barry of Kylbren, in a plea of trespass of a writing, as appears in the rolls of pleas of plaints before Edm. le Botiller, locum tenens of the Justiciar, of the term of S. Hilary *a. r.* xxxiii. And because the mercy is not put in the estreats there, therefore here.

Membrane 21*d.*

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Limerick. John de Barry knight proffered a writing indented which he acknowledged to be his deed, and prayed that it be enrolled: Agreement made *a. r.* xxxiv., between master Heliseus de Luc' procurator and attorney of Gerard Dor', valet of the King, of the one part, and sir John de Barry, son of David de Barry knight, of the other part. Heliseus demised to sir John de Barry, to farm, the custody, castle, and *dominium* of New Castle of Oconille with all demesnes, houses, granges, edifices, lands, and tenements belonging, with all woods, meadows, pastures, mountains, rents, arising from said custody, which were of sir Thomas son of Maurice, in Ireland, and which Gerard has of the gift of the King; to hold to sir John de Barry, and his assigns, to the lawful age of the heirs of said Thomas, for 90*l.* yearly, to be

1307. *Membrane* 21*d*—*cont.*

paid to Gerard, or his assigns, in the city of London, in the church of S. Martin the great, London, to be paid half-yearly to Gerard, his attorney, proctor, or messenger having this writing, without other authorisation. And if John should fail in paying at the stated terms, he agrees to restore to Gerard, or his proctor, attorney or messenger, with the amount of money not paid, all damages and expenses which Gerard may sustain by defect of the payment; notwithstanding any war, local or general, which may be in Ireland or any other cause or excuse which John may sustain. And he is bound at his own cost to maintain them from wind and rain, in the state in which they are at the time of this writing, or better, the effect of time excepted. To do all the above, sir John has bound himself, his heirs and executors, and all his and their goods, as well in Wales, England, and anywhere in the world, as in Ireland. For better security, sir John found the following pledges: sir Ph. de Barry lord of Kilbryn, sir Henry de Capella, Henry son of sir John de Cogan, David son of Alex. de Rupe lord of Fermoy, Walter Appelgard, Will. de Caunteton sheriff of Cork, Cambinus Donati of Florence, Thomas Maunsell, and Odo son of Ph. de Barry, who all bind themselves and their goods in the same way as sir John. In testimony they all put their seals to this writing, and Heliseus to another writing remaining with sir John de Barry. And because the seals are unknown to many, they have procured the seal of sir John Ugan, justiciar of Ireland, to be put to each writing. Done at Carriktothil, 18 May, said year.

Cork. The Mayor and community of Cork acknowledge that they owe to Thomas le Flemeng chaplain 8 marks. To John le Botiller 6 marks. To Walter Heyne, 5 marks.

Cork. The Sheriff was commanded that, of the lands and chattels of Walter Reyth, he should levy 11*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* for Juliana Cole, which she in court at Cork recovered against him; and also 40*s.* for John de Patrykchurche clerk, assignee of Juliana, adjudged to her for damages for detention of said debt.

Afterwards at the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist the Sheriff returns that the Mayor and bailiffs of the city of Cork answer: Walter Reyth has not goods whereof the money can be levied. Therefore at instance of plaintiff, the Sheriff is commanded to deliver to Juliana all movables of Walter, except oxen and afers of his ploughs, and for the rest, to cause her to have half of his lands by reasonable extent, to hold until etc., according to the form of the Statute. Provided that he cause John de Patrikchurche to have 40*s.*

Membrane 42.

May 29. YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVES OF HOLY TRINITY.

Cork. John de Cogan was attached to answer Adam son of Adam de Rupe, of a plea that whereas it was agreed between them, that John should give to Adam, 200 acres of land in the tenement of Castro More, and common of wood and mountain in same and in Drommor; and that John should make to Adam his charter of feoffment and warranty; John yet refused to make the charter, to Adam's damage of 6*l.*

Membrane 42—*cont.* 1307.

John comes and demands to be shown if Adam have anything by which John is bound to make him the charter.

And because Adam acknowledged that he is seised of the 200 acres etc. and shows no deed by which John is bound to make the charter except his own word; it is adjudged that Adam take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Eneas Wogan was attached to answer Ric. son of Adam de Botauaunt, of a plea that when Ricard gave him a tally, by which Ph. Oglassyn is bound to Ricard in 27*s.*, on Monday before the feast of S. Michael, *a.r.* xx.; so that Eneas should give back the tally, as soon as he should demand it from him. Eneas detains the tally though often demanded, to Ricard's damage of 20*s.* Cork.

Eneas came and acknowledged that he received the tally, but says that he put the tally in a chest (*forcerum*) among his other things; which chest with the tally and other things he accidentally lost. And he says further, that even if Ricard had the tally ready, he could make no advantage of it. Of this he puts himself on the country.

Ricard says that he lost the 27*s.*, so that he cannot recover the money against Philip, for want of the tally. And he prays that it be enquired. Issue joined.

The jurors say that Ricard would recover nothing against Ph. Oglassan, even if he had the tally. And so he sustained no damage by the loss of the tally, because Philip was a pauper, and had no goods from which the money could be levied. Judgment that Ricard take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

David le Flemeng was attached to answer Nicholas Crik, of a plea that when it was agreed between them, that Nicholas should take to wife Margery, the daughter of David, and that David should give to Nicholas for the marriage, 20 marks, that Nicholas should enfeoff Margery of a carucate of land in Dengen Ounagh, to hold to Margery, and the heirs of the bodies of Nicholas and Margery. And Nicholas by virtue of this covenant enfeoffed Margery of the carucate, and Margery being seised of it, David hitherto disturbed the marriage, in disherison of Nicholas, and to his damage of 100*l.* Cork.

David comes and acknowledged the covenant. But says that because he understood by report of many, that Nicholas lay with two cousins of Margery, he did not permit Nicholas carnally to know Margery, yet he never forbade that marriage should be contracted between Nicholas and Margery; but Nicholas withdrew from contracting the marriage. Wherefore he says that the fault lay with Nicholas, and not with him. And of this he puts himself on the country. Issue joined.

Afterwards Nicholas does not prosecute; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, Ph. son of William and Ric. Stakepol in mercy.

Simon Geel presents himself against Will. son of Ric. de la Pulle, of a plea of debt. And he comes not. And he was attached by Adam Broun of Lysklery and Alex. Broun. Therefore they in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Ricard to be here on Wednesday after the octave of Holy Trinity, to answer. Cork.

Maurice Lercedekne was attached to answer John Kenefeg, of a plea that when they were, in the vigil of the Purification, *a.r.* xxxv., Cork.

1307. *Membrane* 42—*cont.*

together in the [cemetery of . . .]. And John went there in aid of John Hyne . . . his axe . . . John could not go out of the cemetery . . . [to the damage] of John of 10*l.*

Maurice comes and defends [and says that] he did not threaten nor waylay (*forstallavit*) John. And of this he puts himself on the country. [John likewise]. Let there be a jury.

Membrane 42*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, BEFORE SAME, ON SAME DAY.

Cork. Stephen le Clerk of the Yoghel was attached to answer John Donn, of a plea that when John in the quinzaine of S. Michael, *a. r.*, xxxiv., to sell his merchandise, crossed to Gascony, Stephen went to John's house at the Yoghel, and wronged and beguiled Basilia, John's wife, and removed John's servants not consenting to his misdeed, and retained others consenting to him; and destroyed and took away wines, linen, vessels, and other goods of John, to the value of 100*l.* and did him other injuries.

And Stephen comes and says that he did not destroy or take away wines or other goods of John, nor do him any trespass. And of this he puts himself on the country. John likewise.

The Jurors chosen by consent of the parties say that Stephen destroyed of John's goods, to the value of 24*s.*, and took away goods to the value of 16*s.* Judgment that John recover 40*s.* and let Stephen be committed to gaol for the trespass.

Cork. Ph. Odyryn, Nich. son of Herbert, John son of John and Elena de Kenefeg, were attached to answer David Joce and Mabilla his wife, of a plea that when John son of David de Caunteton, formerly husband of Mabilla, made his testament concerning the goods which he had at his death to the value of 427 marks 12*s.*, of which testament he made David de Caunteton, Philip, Nicholas, and John son of John, executors. Of which goods, the third part ought to belong to Mabilla as his widow. Philip, Nicholas, and John son of John, executors, with Elena, did not permit David Joce and Mabilla to have the third part, but detain it to their damage.

Cork. Johanna daughter of Thomas *v.* Ph. de Barry of Kylbryn. It is found by the Jury that whereas Johanna before John de Ponte and Maur. Russell, justices assigned in co. Cork, recovered against Philip, by assise of Novel disseisin, one messuage, 4 carucates, in Remebil, with 100*s.* for her damages. And the Sheriff had in precept by those Justices to levy 100*s.*, of the goods of Philip, for Johanna. And the Sheriff took into the King's hand, a stack of wheat to the value of 100*s.*, and delivered it to Johanna; Philip appropriated the stack without licence of the Sheriff or of Johanna.

It is adjudged that Johanna recover her damages, taxed by the Jury at 20*s.* And let Philip be committed to gaol because he came in without licence, and let him restore to the Sheriff the price of the corn. And let Johanna, if she will, sue a writ that the Sheriff levy 100*s.*, as well of those goods as others of Philip.

Afterwards he made fine by 100*s.*, by pledge of William son of Philip de Barry, David son of Henry de Rupe, John son of Simon le Fiemeng, Robert Cosyn, John Malenfaunt, John Arnold, Philip son of Hugh and Henry Candelan.

Membrane 42*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Theobald Cod was attached to answer Thomas Cogan of Cork, for that he owes him 14 marks 5*s*. 8*d*. Cork.

He comes and cannot deny that he was bound to him in that sum, but says that he paid of it, 7*s*.

Judgment that Thomas recover 13 marks 12*s*. And Theobald in mercy for unjust detention. [*Remainder of entry torn.*]

. . . . Caunteton, of a plea of debt. . . .

He comes and gives to the King . . . . by pledge of Matthew de Caunteton, who ought to pay.

Nich. de Rupe complained of Ph. son of David de Rupe, that Philip was bound to him in 20*s*. And Nicholas does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges, to wit, Nich. son of Walter and Nich. Ryuel, in mercy. Cork.

Alice widow of William Joy *v*. Peter de Parys and Will. Rys. It is found by the Jury that Will. Rys beat and illtreated Alice to her damage of 3*s*. And that Peter, who was executor of the testament of William Joy, took out of the possession of Alice a boat (*naviculam*) of William Joy's, value 12 marks, which was in custody of Alice, for a quarter of a year after the death of William Joy, and delivered it to William Rys, for a debt in which William Joy was bound to him. And that a third part of a moiety of the boat was Alice's, and was worth 2 marks. Cork.

Judgment that Alice recover against William Rys 3*s*. for her damages. And let William be committed to gaol. And he is pardoned by the Justiciar, at the instance of Will. de Caunt'.

Membrane 20*d*.

Yet of Common Pleas at Cork, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the octaves and quinzaine of Holy Trinity. May 29. June 5.

The Sheriff was commanded to summon Will. de Morton, to be here, to show wherefore he should not be distrained to render to Nich. de Eggesfeld and Helewis his wife, one portesse (*portiferum*), value 40*s*., which Helewys, in court at Dublin by judgment, recovered against William. And the Sheriff returned that he is summoned by John de Stratton, Thomas le Blake, Will. le Blake, and Ralph le Rede. He comes not. Let execution proceed. Meath.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of John son of Thomas, to levy 20*l*. for Will. de Bourn, assignee of Agnes de Valence, of 60*l*. which, in court at Dublin, she recovered against him. The Sheriff returned that he took of John's goods, the crop of 20 acres sown with wheat, and 20a. sown with oats, value each 4*s*., and that crop is delivered to Stephen Brayles, Henry son of William, Adam Colgagh, John de Stanwell, Ralph son of Ricard, Adam son of Henry, and Thomas Colgagagh, to expose for sale; because he found no buyers. And all other goods of John were taken into the King's hand, for debts which John owed to the King long before this writ was delivered to him. Therefore at the instance of Will. de Bourn, testifying that John has other goods sufficient beyond those taken: and likewise that he has goods sufficient in co. Kerry; the Sheriff of Kildare is commanded again to levy. And likewise the Sheriff of Kildare.

1307 *Membrane* 20*d*—*cont.*

Kerry. Kerry is commanded to levy from John's lands and chattels in his bailiwic.

Cork. The Chancellor is directed to make a writ to John Pope and Martin Whiperel, collectors of the custom of the coket in the Yoghel, that they deliver to Will. de Caunteton, 27*l.*, to pay for wines and victuals bought in said town for the use of the King for the expedition of the war of Scotland. And like writ to the Sheriff of Cork to deliver to Hugh Wynchecumbe and Will. Rys of the Yoghel 108*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for 50 tuns of wine sold by divers merchants there for the expedition of the war and storing the castle of Are. And 17*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for freight of a ship to carry the wines to Are, and for other expenses laid out about the wines. And that he receive their letters patent of this which he shall have delivered them.

Membrane 23*d.*

June 5. Pleas of Juries and Assises at Cork, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday before the feast of S. Barnabas.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. son of David de Argenteym, Will. Appelyard and Anabilla his wife, and John son of John le Poer, disseised Geoffrey son of Ph. de Argenteym, of his freehold in Culboy, one messuage, one mill, one carucate of land, 5 acres of meadow, and 10a. of moor.

They come. John answers as tenant, for term of the life of Anabilla, and says that one Geoffrey de Argenteym died seised of the tenements, in his demesne as of fee. After whose death one Henry entered as his son and heir, and endowed Anabilla his aunt (*matertera*), who was wife of Geoffrey. She gave the tenements to John for term of her life. And he says that assise ought not to be taken, because Geoffrey son of Philip, who now complains, quitted claim to Henry son of Geoffrey de Argenteym, to whom the reversion belongs after the death of Anabilla, of all right in two carucates in Kulboy, and he proffers a writing of quit-claim, which testifies this:

Geoffrey son of Ph. de Argenteym has remitted and quitted claim to Henry son of Geoffrey de Argenteym, all right and claim in two carucates of land in Culboy, for ever. Dated at Castle coryth, in the feast of the conversion of S. Paul, *a. r.* xxxiii. Witnesses sir Maurice de Carreu, sir Gilbert le Waleys, James de Capella, Thomas son of Ralph, Ric. de Barry.

And he prays judgment.

Geoffrey son of Philip cannot deny this. Judgment that Geoffrey take nothing, but be committed to gaol because he came against his own deed.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Geoffrey de Cogan, Thomas Brouneuesyng and Alicia de Cogan, disseised Margery widow of Eustace son of Geoffrey de Cogan, of her freehold in Balydondan, a third part of a water mill.

Thomas and Alice come, and Thomas answers for Geoffrey, and says that Margery was seised of said third part in dower. And the mill began to decay, because Margery would give no aid to sustain it. And because of her defect, Geoffrey at his own expense built a new mill, elsewhere on his tenement as he was entitled to do, without disseisin of Margery.

Membrane 23*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Margery says she was prepared to give the third part of the expense to build the mill, and Geoffrey would not receive it, but pulled down the mill, and built another elsewhere, and so disseised her. Issue joined.

Jurors say that the mill began to decay because Margery would not contribute the third part of the expenses, although often required to do this by Geoffrey. On account of which, Geoffrey in his tenement, on same water, caused another mill to be built, to which his tenants came, and others who wished, with their corn to grind. And that no others than his own tenants are compelled to come there.

Judgment that Margery take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If Reymund Beket, father of Will. son of Reymund who is under age, was seised, when he died, of 20 acres of land in Kildarure, and if Reymund (*so*) be his next heir, which land Risius Beket holds. Cork.

Risius says that Reymund the father was not seised. Let assise be taken, which remains to be taken for want of recognitors, because none come. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them with *tot et tales*, before John de Ponte and Alex. de Bykenore, justices assigned, at their next coming in this county. The writ close remains with the Sheriff, and the patent with the party.

Ph. son of Baldewin, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Baldewin son of Philip, of his freehold in Hathreynragh, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, to wit, Matthew de Caunteton and David son of Gilbert. Cork.

Elena daughter of John, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against John son of Philip, Nich. son of Robert, Andrew son of Nicholas, and Henry son of Andrew, of her freehold in Clonoue, gives to the King 5*s*. for licence to withdraw from her writ, by pledge of Andrew son of Nicholas and Roger son of Philip. Cork.

John son of Simon, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Ismania Talbot, Maurice Omoweron, Robert Cod, Henry Beket, and George le Poer, of his freehold in Clonoue, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, . . . son of Philip and John Tyntagel. Cork.

John Malenfaunt, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Henry son of Philip, Ric. le Waleis and Henry son of Walter, of common of pasture in Rathlaryn, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, Walter son of Henry and . . . de Rupe, pardoned by the Justiciar. Cork.

Membrane 38.

Pleas of Plaints, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Tuesday next before the feast of S. Barnabas, at Cork. June 6.

Geoffrey de Fraxineto gives to the King, 1 mark, for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Ph. de Barry of Kilbryn. Cork.

Ph. son of Odo de Barry of Kilbryn acknowledges that he owes to Geoffrey de Fraxineto, 48 marks, Cork.

1307. *Membrane* 38—*cont.*

Cork. Ph. son of Odo de Barry of Kylbryn was attached to answer Ric. son of Adam of Botauaunt, that he detains 8 marks, in arrear of 31 marks 8*s.* 8*d.*

Philip comes and cannot deny this. Judgment that Ricard recover against him, the 8 marks, and his damages taxed by the Court at 20*s.* Philip in mercy for unjust detention.

Cork. It is found by the jury on which Thomas de Saresfeld plaintiff and John Arnald put themselves, of a plea that when William son of William de Rupe made his testament, and made Stephen de Saresfeld and Cambinus Donati his executors, and bequeathed a third part of his goods, to the value of 9*l.*, to Roesea and Mabilla his daughters, Stephen and Cambinus, the executors, delivered to Thomas de Saresfeld goods to the value of 9*l.* Thomas delivered the goods to John Arnald to keep, so that he should give them back to Thomas when required.

Cork. Maur. Erchedeken was attached to answer Thomas Bradeley, that he beat and wounded Thomas, against the peace, to Thomas' damage of 100*s.*

Thomas does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, Thomas Patryk and John Flemyng, in mercy.

Cork. Maur. Erchedeken was attached to answer John Kenefeg, because Maurice beat and wounded John Hynde, an *hibernicus* of John, at Kylmodonog, against the peace, to the damage of John Kenefeg of 10*l.*

John Kenefeg does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, Thomas Patrik and John Flemyng, in mercy.

Cork. Maur. Erchedeken was attached to answer John Hyne, for that he assaulted him at Balymacod, against the peace, to the damage of John.

And John does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, Thomas Patryk and John Flemyng, in mercy.

Cork. Maur. Erchedeken was attached to answer John Hyne, for that he waylaid (*forestallavit*) him, and struck him with an axe (*spartha*) against the peace.

And John does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, Thomas Patrik and John le Flemyng in mercy.

Cork. Walter Rayth of Cork acknowledges that he owes to Will. son of Ph. de Rupe 12*l.*, to be paid at certain terms.

Cork. John son of Ricard of Moyele was attached to answer Theobald . . . [that when] Theobald lent to them 8 tuns of wine of Burgen' . . . to have of the profit.

John being attached comes not. Therefore he [and his pledges] . . . ys and Roger Broun, in mercy.

And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain . . .

Membrane 38*d.*

No title.

Cork. Matthew Omuryarthy chaplain was attached to answer Ric. Hertewylle, for that Matthew took his goods, to wit, 7 afers value each half a mark, 5 cows (each 5*s.*), 90 sheep (4½ marks), 40 lambs (16*s.*), the crop of 3 acres of wheat (each 40*d.*), and of 7 acres of oats (each 2*s.*).

Matthew says that he left the goods with Ricard to be kept while he made a journey to the Roman court, until he should return to Ireland.

Membrane 38*d*—*cont.* 1307.

And when he returned he took the goods, as his own goods, as he was entitled to do. And this he is ready to aver, as the Court shall adjudge.

Ricard says that Matthew, when he went to Rome, gave him the goods without any condition; and when he returned home, he took them against his will; and he prays that it be enquired.

The Jurors say that Matthew gave to Ricard all his goods to be kept while he remained in parts beyond sea. And when he returned home he at once took his goods, so being in Ricard's custody. And they say that Ricard had no property in the goods. And because Ricard complains of Matthew, that he took the goods, as if they were goods of Ricard's, when they were not his but Matthew's; it is adjudged that Ricard take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Edmund de Rupe gives to the King 40*d*., for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of David de Cogan and Edmund de Rupe. Cork.

It is granted by the Justiciar that Ricard de Valle be guardian of Roesea daughter of William de Rupe *v.* John Arnald, of a plea of debt. Cork.

Maurice de Staunton and Margery his wife *v.* Will. Keyn. It is found by the Jury that William took from Margery, 4 oxen value 1 mark, one cow value 40*d*., 60 sheep (each 6*d*.), and 1 mark of silver. Cork.

Judgment that Maurice and Margery recover the goods, with damages taxed at half a mark. And William in mercy for unjust detention. And because Maurice and Margery complain of 100 sheep, and it appears by the jury only 60; therefore they in mercy.

Damages, ½ mark. All to J. Benynger.

Henry Guly v. Ph. son of David de Rupe. It is found by the Jury that Philip unjustly detains from Henry a mare and foal, value 2 marks. Cork.

Judgment that Henry recover the mare and foal, and his damages taxed at half a mark. And Philip in mercy for unjust detention.

Damages ½ mark. T.C. (All to the Clerks.)

Nich. de Rupe was attached to answer John de Midia, for that John bought from him the tithes of John's own goods, and those of his tenants at Caridogan, to the value of 10 marks. Cork.

John does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, Henry son of Alex. de Rupe, and Will. son of John de Miche, in mercy.

Nich. de Rupe was attached to answer John de Midia, as in preceding entry. Cork.

Nicholas being attached does not come. Therefore he and his pledges, to wit, Tancard de Rupe and Thomas O Fareghyr, in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain.

Membrane 28.

ESSOINS TAKEN AT ARDART, IN CO. KERRY, ON MONDAY THE MORROW OF S. BARNABAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR. June 12

The Sheriff was commanded to cause to come here at this day all assises, prisoners, and complainants, and jurors for this county *as at p.* 360. Kerry.

Robert son of Maurice *v.* Will. son of Ric. Craddok, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. By Ric. de Carryg. Kerry.

1307. *Membrane* 28—*cont.*

June 16. PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT ARDART, BEFORE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON FRIDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Walter de la Haye, Henry de Berkeleye senior, Walter le Charpenter and Simon Offyn disseised Gilbert son of Thomas de Clare, of his freehold in Dunkyn, one messuage, 2½ carucates of land, 13*s.* 10*d.* rent. (*See another entry of this assise, p.* 425.)

The Jurors say that Thomas de Clare held said tenements when he died, claiming fee and freehold. After whose death, Walter de la Haye, escheator of Ireland, entered and took them into the King's hand, with other lands which were Thomas', by reason of the minority of Gilbert the son. And they remained in the King's hand for three years. Afterward at suit of Egidia de Cogan, asserting that Gerald son of Maurice her nephew, whose heir she is, died seised, inquisition *ex officio* being taken by Ric. de Cauntelou sub-escheator, at mandate of the Escheator, he delivered—— (*Entry unfinished. Noted as vacated because elsewhere. See p.* 426.)

June 20. ESSOINS TAKEN AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON TUESDAY BEFORE THE NATIVITY OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Kerry. Patrick son of William *v.* Walter son of John Macy, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. By John de Appelby. On Friday after the octave of S. John the Baptist, at Kylmehallok.

The assise called. And no one came. Let the Sheriff have them.

PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John son of William and Risus son of Elias disseised Thomas Smych, of his freehold in Cnokenus and Cloghan-mcKyn, one messuage, 9 carucates of land, and 20*s.* 2*d.* rent.

John and Risus come. Risus answers as tenant of one carucate, that he had entry by John, and not by disseisin. John answers as tenant of the residue, and says that Thomas Smych never was seised, so that he could be disseised. And of this he puts himself on the assise. *Noted as vacated because elsewhere. See p.* 418.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Trewent disseised Thomas de S. John, of his freehold in Ardhossery, one messuage, 40 acres of land, and 10a. of meadow.

William comes and says that view was made only of 20a. of land and 10a. of pasture. And he answers as tenant that assise ought not to be taken, because he had entry by one John son of Reymund, who has died. And he prays judgment.

Thomas says that the death of John ought not to delay the taking of the assise, because John had nothing in the tenements except for term of years, within which term he alienated them to William in fee. And so, either of them being alive, there ought to be assise according to the form of the Statute. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that John held said tenements in fee, and not for term of years; and Thomas never had seisin whereof he could be disseised. Judgment that Thomas take nothing by the assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 28—*cont.* 1307.

And because it appears by the same assise that Thomas, constable of the castle of Lymer', agreed with Almaric son of Almaric, to have said tenements of his gift, while Almaric was in prison in custody of Thomas, in said castle, for mitigation of prison to him. And so he would have acquired them by duress of prison, and by such extortion. Therefore let him be committed to gaol.

And Will. Belet and Ric. de Ley junior, recognitors summoned come not: therefore in mercy.

Membrane 44.

Pleas of Plaints at Ardard, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday the morrow of S. Barnabas. June 12.

Thomas son of Geoffrey was attached to answer Will. de Doundonnyle, for that Thomas owed him 4 marks, which are in arrear of a fine of 10 marks for trespass done by Thomas to William. Kerry.

Thomas comes and cannot deny that he owes them, but says that an *hibernicus* of William, of co. Limerick, stole from Thomas 3 afers, and brought them to co. Limerick, which *hibernicus*, after lapse of time, came to the parts of Kerry, and Thomas took him, and would have judged him in his court, as a thief for the said afers, according to the custom of his court. And William, when he knew that Thomas had taken his *hibernicus*, came to Thomas and demanded that his *hibernicus* should be restored to him, and he granted that Thomas might retain the four marks in his hand, until William should have his *hibernicus* to be judged (*justiciabilis*) in his court, to answer Thomas for the afers so stolen. And for greater security, William found pledge of one mark, that the *hibernicus* would stand the charge, which the *hibernicus* did not do.

And because Thomas cannot deny that he owes William the 4 marks, it is adjudged that William recover them, and his damages, taxed by the Court at one mark. And Thomas in mercy for unjust detention. And let Thomas sue against William as to the covenant, if he see fit.

And William gives to the King ½ mark, for licence to plead by bill.

Damages 1 mark. All to Nich. de Eggesfeld.

Henry de Berkelay *v.* Jordan Goscelyn. It is found by the Jury, that when Henry had one Flyth Ohurthan his *hibernicus* in his tenement of Dounkyn, Flyth fled out of the tenement. Henry took a stack of oats and barley of Flyth his fugitive *hibernicus*. And Jordan took the stack so being in the custody of Henry, against his will. Said Henry (*recte* Jordan) took no stack from Henry injuriously, nor was Flyth the *hibernicus* of Henry. Therefore it is adjudged that Henry be in mercy for false claim. Kerry.

The mercy of Henry is taxed by the Justice at 40*d*.

Mabilla daughter of Hugh *v.* Gerald son of Maurice Auelan. It is found by the Jury that Gerald owes Mabilla, 4 marks 12*s*. 3*d*., which he ought to have paid to her *a. r.* xxii. Judgment that Mabilla recover the amount, and her damages, taxed by the Court at 40*s*. And Gerald in mercy for unjust detention. Kerry.

Afterwards she granted him terms to pay, at 20*s*. each half year, by pledge of Nich. son of Maurice, John Ruddel, Gerald son of Maurice, Will. Punyaunt, Gilbert son of John Broun, and Adam

1307. *Membrane* 44—*cont.*

Fraunceys. And Mabilla afterwards assigned the money to Roger de Assheburn, serjeant pleader, for 3 marks, which she acknowledges that he has satisfied to her.

Kerry. Walter Skurlag *v.* Thomas McGillebride, serjeant of the Bishop. It is found by the Jury that Thomas took from Walter an afer, value half a mark, under colour of his office, in name of pledge (*namium*) for the Bishop's rent, outside the fief of the Bishop. And Walter was not the Bishop's tenant. And because Thomas took the afer outside the Bishop's fief, and retained it when Walter was not the Bishop's tenant, therefore it is adjudged that Walter recover the afer or half a mark, and his damages, taxed by the Jury at half a mark. And let Thomas be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Thomas made fine by one mark by pledge of Gilbert son of Andrew Brun and Ph. son of John Brun.

Damages ½ mark. T.C. (All to the clerks.)

Kerry. John son of David de Barry complaining against Ph. le Furetter of a plea of trespass, gives to the King half a mark, for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Ph. Furettarius junior, who will acquit him.

Kerry. Risus son of Elias was attached to answer Elias son of Ricard le Flemeng, of a plea that he render to him 60 marks, which Elias son of William, the father of Risus, whose heir he is, owed to Elias, for land which he bought from him; and which he ought to have paid at terms contained in a writing which Elias father of Risus made to Elias son of Ricard. In which writing Elias son of William bound himself and his heirs to pay the 60 marks. Which writing Elias son of Ricard proffers in court, under seal of Elias son of William.

Risus comes and cannot deny that the writing is the deed of his father. But he says that Elias his father, while he lived, satisfied to Elias son of Ricard, all the money, except 18 marks. And after his death, his executors satisfied the 18 marks. And Elias son of Ricard made to them his letters of acquittance, signed with his seal, as well of the 18 marks as of the residue. Afterwards those letters were by robbers, robbed from the custody of Desiderata Baroun, mother of Risus, at Balydonyn, to whom the executors had given the letters to keep. So that Elias son of Ricard was fully satisfied of the money. And of this he puts himself on the country. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that the executors satisfied Elias of said 18 marks; and Elias the father, while he lived, the residue of the debt, so that there is nothing in arrear. Judgment that Elias son of Ricard take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false [claim].

Kerry. It is found by the Jury, in which Henry Galbarry, Robert . . . . Gilbert O Konewell, at suit of the King, of a plea of trespass . . . . he came to the town of Robert de Clahull, of Tauelagh . . . . [by command of] the Justiciar, for the money of the Justiciar and to make . . . . at Ardart, as the Sheriff of this county directed the serjeant . . . . de Barry with force assaulted the Serjeant and beat him . . . . to the damage of Adam the serjeant, and against the peace. And afterwards the Serjeant related to David . . . . that he had been deforced and beaten. On which the Sheriff wishing to attach the deforceors came to the town of Tauelagh. And as soon as the deforceors perceived his coming, Henry Galbarry and Robert took up a defensive position in a bog (*mora*), against the Sheriff, not permitting themselves to be attached. And Peter Goer, John, and

Membrane 44—*cont.* 1307.

Gilbert fled with them, knowing that Henry Galbarry, Robert son of Stephen de Barry and one Henry Gron had committed the deforcement. But Peter, John, and Gilbert [had not deforced] the serjeant, nor the Sheriff, nor done anything against the peace, but only that they fled knowing that the others made the deforcement

Judgment that Henry Galbarry . . . . be committed to gaol; and Henry Gron be taken. To judgment of Peter, John, and Gilbert, who took flight in company of the deforceors on the coming of the Sheriff. And because Peter, John [and Gilbert] were not aiding the Sheriff at the taking of the deforceors, therefore they in mercy.

Afterwards Robert de Clahulle made fine for Henry Galbarri, Robert son of Stephen and Henry Gron, for 40*s.* by pledge of same Robert de Clahulle.

Membrane 44*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME ON SAID DAY.

Maur. son of Thomas was attached to answer Matthew del Escheker, that he owes Matthew, 40*s.*, which he ought to have paid at the feast of S. Hilary last. Kerry.

Maurice comes, and cannot deny it. Judgment that Matthew recover 40*s.* And Maurice in mercy for unjust detention.

Ph. le Fereter junior acknowledges that he owes to Nich. de Eggesfeld, 40*s.*, to be paid at certain dates, or levied from his lands and chattels. Kerry.

Thomas le Orfeure and Thomas le Teynturer of Traylly were attached to answer Sibilla la Graas, of a plea of trespass, for that when a piece of gold, of the value of half a mark, was taken from Sibilla by her maid servant, who gave it to her brother to sell; the brother sold it to Thomas le Orfeure; and he sold it to Thomas le Tynturer. So that Sibilla never could recover the piece from them. Kerry.

They come, and Thomas le Orfeure says he bought the piece of gold from an unknown man, believing it to be legally his from whom he bought it; and he sold it to Thomas le Taynturer. And immediately after he understood that it was Sibilla's, he came to Thomas le Taynturer, and asked it from him, and said that it was taken from Sibilla in evil manner, and asked him to give it back, that he might restore it to her. And he offered to restore to him 4*s.*, which he had received from him for it, which Thomas le Taynturer refused to do. And that no fault lay in him that Sibilla did not have back her gold, he prays may be enquired.

And Thomas le Taynturer comes and acknowledges that he bought the gold from Thomas le Orfeure, as a lawful thing. But he says that before Thomas le Orfeure asked that it should be restored to him, he had sold it at Any. And that he had not otherwise aliened or retained it, he is ready to aver, and he prays that it be enquired. Sibilla likewise. Therefore let there be a jury.

The Jurors say that Thomas le Orfeure bought the piece, as is said, and sold it to Thomas le Taynturer, as a lawful thing, before Sibilla made any claim to it. And the piece was in possession of Thomas le Taynturer when Thomas le Orfeure asked it from him. Therefore it

1307. *Membrane* 44*d*—*cont.*

is adjudged that Sibilla recover against Thomas le Taynturer said piece, or the value, taxed by the Jury at half a mark. And let Thomas be committed to gaol for detaining it. And Thomas le Orfeure be quit. And Sibilla in mercy for false claim against him. Afterwards Thomas le Taynturer made fine by one mark, by pledge of Ph. Bradeley, Laur. son of Thomas, John del Nangle, and David del Nasshe.

Kerry. Adam the merchant appears against Will. Ograde of Ardart, of a plea of trespass. And William is not found but is distrained by goods to the value of 4*s*. Therefore it is adjudged that the goods are forfeit. And the Sheriff is commanded to take William, and have him on Monday before the nativity of S. John the Baptist. And let David son of Gerald answer for the 4*s*.

Kerry. Will. Vilein, Layn Vilein, and Slane ynyn ym were attached to answer Sibilla la Gras, of a plea of trespass, that William, Layn, and Slane broke a lock of a chest (*sista*) in the church of the Friars minor of Ardart, in which chest Sibilla had one crannoc of wheat, value $\frac{1}{2}$ mark, and 3 bushels of barley, value 2*s*., which they took against the peace.

William, Layn, and Slane come, and say that they took no wheat of Sibilla, but that the wheat was theirs. And they pray that this be enquired. Sibilla likewise. Therefore let there be a jury.

The Jurors say that William, Layn and Slane took no wheat or barley of Sibilla. Judgment that they be quit. And Sibilla in mercy for false claim.

Kerry. Ph. le Furetter junior was attached to answer Gilbert le Trewent, of a plea of trespass. And Gilbert does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Robert de Barry and Hugh de Barry, in mercy.

Kerry. Thomas son of William Craddok appears against Maloun McDermot, McConegan Ykynny and David Ykynny, of a plea of trespass. And Maloun is not found, so that he could be attached, but is distrained by the crop of two acres of wheat, value each acre 5*s*., and by the crop of 8 acres of oats (each acre 2*s*.). And McConegan is not found, but is distrained by the crop of 2 acres of wheat (each 5*s*.), and 8a. of oats (each 2*s*.). And David is not found, but is distrained by the crop of same extent and value. Therefore those chattels are forfeit; for which Nich. son of Maurice will answer.

. . . [Adam . . . was attached] to answer Mabilla de Frendeuill, of a plea of debt . . . one horse value 40*s*., one afer value 5*s*. and 5 . . .

[Adam comes] and says that he received from Mabilla 19 cows, value . . . of which he paid her 15 cows, and one horse, value 1 mark, and one afer, value 40*d*., and that he never had more of her goods, he is ready to aver as the Court shall adjudge.

And Mabilla says that Adam received from her 28 cows, of which he returned 14, and so there are in arrear 14 cows, and one horse, one afer, and 5*s*. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Adam received of the goods of Mabilla only 23 cows, value each 4(*s*.), [beside] two other cows valued for said 5*s*., and an afer, and said horse value 20*s*. Of which Mabilla received from Adam, 14 cows. And Adam is still bound to her in 11 cows, value each 4*s*., and one horse value 20*s*.

Membrane 44*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Judgment that Mabilla recover 44*s*. for the 11 cows, and 20*s*. for the horse, and her damages, taxed at 13*s*. And Adam in mercy for unjust detention. And because Mabilla demanded 14 cows, therefore she in mercy.

And Mabilla gives to Hugh de Trik . . . *s*. of the debt. Afterwards Adam found pledges to Mabilla, to wit, William son of William and Math. son of Thomas, for the debt.

. . . . appears against Henry le Chaun . . . pledge Ric. Trewent and William . . . Kerry.

End of Membrane destroyed.

Membrane 45.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT ARDART, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY THE MORROW OF S. BARNABAS. June 12.

Stephen son of Roger *v*. Ph. le Furetter junior. It is found by the Jury that when Stephen, *a. r*. xxvii., gave to farm to Philip a rent in Donkyn in Osurys, Philip satisfied Stephen of 8*s*. 6*d*. which Stephen says is in arrear of the rent. Judgment, Stephen in mercy for false claim. Kerry.

Ph. Rys, one of the jurors summoned, came not; therefore in mercy. Afterwards the mercy of Stephen is pardoned by the Justiciar.

Robert son of Henry Michel *v*. Henry son of Robert. It is found by the Jury that when Robert, on Monday after the feast of S. Michael, *a. r*. xxi., gave to Henry one afer value 40*d*., one pan (10*d*.), and one net (6*d*.), to keep safely for Robert; Henry soon after beat Robert badly, and gave him a wound on the head with a staff, and detains the goods, to Robert's damage of 7*s*. Judgment that Robert recover the goods, and his damages, taxed by the Court at 7*s*. And Henry in heavy mercy. Kerry.

And John son of William son of Alexander and Adam son of Henry, jurors summoned, came not; therefore in mercy.

Maurice son of John Broun *v*. Ralph son of Iuo. It is found by the Jury, that on Saturday the feast of S. Michael, *a. r*. xxxiv., in Brymore, Ralph assaulted Maurice, and struck him on the head with an axe (*spartha*), almost to the brain, by which wound there were extracted from his head, 37 bones; and Ralph with a knife struck him in the right side, and gave him a wound by which Maurice's life is still despaired of. Judgment that Maurice recover against Ralph his damages, taxed by the Court at 60*s*. And let Ralph be committed to gaol. Kerry.

Afterwards Ralph made fine by 20*s*.

Ph. le Furetter junior was attached to answer Hugh de Barry, of a plea wherefore when Hugh was in his house at the Tyf, in autumn, *a. r*. xxxi., Philip sent his men to Hugh's house, to slay him. Who by command of Philip attacked the house for a whole night, wishing to slay Hugh. And on the next day Philip bringing in his company Nich. O Molran, a felon who abjured the land out of the church of Balysyd, and other malefactors, went there, and broke Hugh's Kerry.

1307. *Membrane* 45—*cont.*

house. So that Hugh barely escaped on a horse. And Philip with Ric. de Leye and Walter de Hereford, afterward assaulted Hugh, and wounded him badly with a sword, so that he barely escaped on his horse to the church, and he unjustly took from Hugh a horse (*jumentum*), value 10*s*.

And Philip comes and says that he did no injury to Hugh. And he prays that this be enquired by the country. Hugh likewise. Therefore let it be enquired.

And as to this, that Hugh says that Nich. O Molran, a felon, was in the company of Philip, Philip cannot deny that Nicholas was in his company, but not to do any evil, nor did he know him to be a felon. Because he says that after Nicholas abjured the land, he had a writ of the King directed to Ric. de Cauntelou, late sheriff, in which was contained that Nicholas had protection (*tuicio*) of the peace until a certain day, within which he was in his company, during the protection, and not at any other time after he abjured the land. Demanded if he can show anything for said protection, he says, No, because the said Sheriff is long dead, and that writ is not found among the writs of the present sheriff. He says however that he is ready to aver as the Court shall adjudge that Nicholas had such protection. And because it appears to the Court that such averment ought not to be admitted of such protection which is of record, Philip is told that he may vouch, for that protection, the rolls of the Justiciar, to warranty; or that he show some other special act of the King, that he could lawfully hold Nicholas in his company after said abjuration. And Philip says that he knows nothing other than he before says. Therefore to judgment, as well of Philip, as of the whole community of the county, for receiving said felon after said abjuration, which ought to be notorious and public.

The Jurors say that Philip came upon the land of Hugh which he held from Philip, and distrained Hugh, his tenant, for pleas in default. And Hugh seeing Philip coming and understanding that he wished to take, in name of distraint, a horse (*jumentum*) of his, ran to the horse and mounted it and fled. And Philip rode his horse (*runcinus*) after him, and his horse stumbled and fell, and threw Philip to the ground. And Hugh perceiving this, leaving his horse, returned to Philip, and with his knife drawn would have slain Philip, his lord, to whom he had not yet done homage or fealty. And Philip perceiving this, and not otherwise able to escape, drew his sword and put it between him and Hugh. And Hugh vehemently moved with anger, intending to strike Philip with his knife, ran upon Philip's sword, and wounded himself. And as to the other trespasses, which Hugh says were done to him by Philip, they say that Philip is not in anyway culpable.

Judgment that Hugh take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Afterwards Philip made fine for receiving Nich. Omolran felon by [20?] *s*. by pledge of Nich. de Tyteley, and Jordan Gocelyn. As to the fine of the County and of the Cantred of Ossurr', see on the back of the membrane.

Kerry. Risus son of Elias acknowledges that he owes to Roger de Assheburn, one mark; to Nich. de Eggesfeld, [one] mark; to Simon son of Thomas, one mark.

Afterwards Simon grants the mark to said Roger de Assheburn.

Membrane 45—*cont* 1307.

(*Short entry almost completely torn away.*)

Wa . . . complaint . . . . Adam Amory . . . Kerry.

William de Loumpre was attached to answer Walter de Cantilupo, of a plea of trespass, that he assaulted and wounded Walter to his damage. Kerry.

And William comes and cannot deny this. Judgment that Walter recover his damages, taxed by the Court at 20*s*. And let William be committed to gaol.

Afterwards he made fine by one mark by pledge of Gerald son of Maurice.

Membrane 45*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Adam son of Andrew and Eva his wife *v.* Ph. le Furetter senior. It is found by the Jury that Philip did not take 33 wethers from Adam and Eva, in *a. r.* xxxiii., as they complain. Kerry.

Judgment that they take nothing by their plaint but be in mercy for false claim.

Emelina de Longespeye *v.* Henry le Hore, of a plea that Henry, when her bailiff, had in the custody of Emelina his lady, one Nich. Heuse, son and heir of Hubert de Huse, by reason of the minority of Nicholas, whom Henry married to his (Henry's) daughter, against the will of his lady; on account of which it is alleged he delivered the land of Nicholas to him, two years and more before he came to age, to the damage to Emelina of 100*l*. Kerry.

It is found by the Jury that Henry did not deliver his land to Nicholas, but that Nicholas immediately after his lawful age was proved, entered his land against the will of Henry, and that long afterwards, Nicholas took to wife the daughter of Henry. And that Henry, as well for the marriage, as for the entry in the land, is not guilty, as Emelina complains.

Judgment that Emelina take nothing by her plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Ric. Shanke complains of Walter Ketyng of Ardart, that Walter owes him one mark, which Walter, when he was keeper of the King's custom at Ardart, took of Ricard for custom of hides, injuriously. Kerry.

Ricard does not come or prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges. Clement Trewent and Thomas le Grant, in mercy.

Thomas Craddoc and Robert son of Gerald give to the King, half a mark, for licence to withdraw from their plaint against David de Cantilupo, by pledge of Ph. Brun and Robert son of Gerald. Kerry.

Gilbert son of John Brun gives to the King, ½ mark, for licence to withdraw from his plaint against Thomas son of Gerald, by pledge of Matthew son of Gerald, who will acquit him of it. Kerry.

Laurence son of Thomas of Trailly was attached to answer Stephen de Haye, that Laurence owes to Stephen, 50 marks, and his sustenance for his life. Kerry.

1307. *Membrane* 45*d*—*cont.*

And Laurence comes and demands what Stephen may have for this. And Stephen shows nothing by which Laurence is bound to do it.

Judgment that Stephen take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Kerry. John Pope complains of John son of Ralph, that John slew Adam Ohneghan, an *hibernicus* of his. And John son of Ralph, being attached, does not come. Therefore he and his pledges in mercy, to wit, Ric. Worthing and Ralph de Dounbrogan.

Kerry. The Community of the cantred of Ossurr' comes, and is admitted to make fine by 60*s.*, for receiving Nich. O Mohran a felon who abjured the land out of the church of Balysyde.

And the Community of the county is admitted to make fine by 40*s.*, for the same.

Kerry. Rosea Craddoc complains of James son of William son of Andrew, that when she impleaded James, of 55 acres of land, at Dublin, before the Justices of the Bench, it was agreed between them, that Rosea should withdraw from her writ, and that James should afterwards sustain an inquisition in this county, chosen by their common consent. So that neither of them should procure the inquisition by gifts, or in other manner. And that for whom the inquisition, so taken, should declare upon the right of the land, he should freely hold it for ever. And that if either of them should be in fault in anything, that said covenants should not be observed, he should give to the other in whom fault should not remain, one tun of wine. Which covenant as to withdrawal of the writ, on the part of Rosea was wholly observed. James after he came home, would not sustain the inquisition, as agreed, but detains the land against the agreement, to the damage of Rosea of 20*l.*

James comes and acknowledges the agreements, but says that the fault does not lie with him that they are not observed, but if it remains with anyone, it is with Rosea. Because as soon as she came home she, with one Ph. son of Roger, procured the whole country to say for her that she had better right in the land than James. And so she came against the agreement. By which it appears to him that he is not bound to answer her plaint, as the fault remains in her, and not in him.

Afterwards Rosea gives to the King 40*s.* by pledge of James, who ought to pay, for licence to agree, and they have licence, and they agree. And the agreement is that Rosea comes into court and acknowledges a quit-claim before made by her to one Will. son of Andrew, father of James:

Rosea daughter and heir of Thomas, to all. She has granted, released, and for her heirs or assigns, in lawful viduity, quitted claim for ever, to William son of Andrew, his heirs or assigns, all right which she had, or may have by any hereditary right, in the land of Rathnuahg.

(*Part of membrane torn away.*)

Afterwards Hugh de Trikyngham and Nich. de Eggesfeld . . 20*s.*, . . . Rosea recovered against James.

Kerry. Will. le Mineter and Alice his wife . . . for licence to withdraw from their plaint [against] Adam son of William, by pledge of Adam.

Membrane 45*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Patrick son of John complains of Ric. son of William de Altt', that . . . Ricard owes him 10*s*. Ricard is not found, but is distrained by 4 . . . and by the crop of 2 acres of oats (value each acre 2*s*.) . . . Canyton chief serjeant. Adam son of John [and P]atrick Crispin, to answer. Therefore the chattels are forfeit. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him and have him on Wednesday after the nativity of S. John the Baptist.

Membrane 46.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Ardart. before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday the morrow of S. Barnabas. June 12.

John le Hore, complaining against Robert Mole, of a plea of trespass, gives to the King half a mark, for licence to withdraw from his plaint, by pledge of Robert Mole, who ought to pay. Kerry.

Elias son of Daniel, serjeant, in mercy for tumult and contempt in court, by precept of the Justice. Kerry

John Pope *v*. John son of Ralph, of a plea of trespass. John son of Ralph attached, comes not. Therefore he and his pledges, Ric. Worthyng and Ralph de Dunbrogan, in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain John son of Ralph by all his lands and chattels and have him on Monday after the feast of S. John the Baptist. Kerry.

The Sheriff was commanded, of the lands and chattels of Adam son of Daniel, to levy 10½ marks. For Will. de Bourn and his fellow clerks, one mark; Hugh de Trikyngham, serjeant pleader, 2 marks; James the marshal, 3*s*. 4*d*.; and Walter de Speneuill crier, 3*s*. 4*d*.; assignees of Robert de Clahull; and the residue for Robert, which he, in court, by judgment recovered against Adam. And he is to notify the Justiciar what he shall have done, on Thursday before the feast of S. John the Baptist at Ardart. Kerry.

And the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he (David son of Gerald) in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded as before.

Mich. de Canyton, chief serjeant of Kery, in mercy for false return between William son of John Brun and Isabel widow of Roger Finali. Kerry. Cork.

Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the Justiciar at the instance of Will. de Rupe.

Henry le Hore acknowledges that he owes to Nich. de Eggesfeld, 10*s*. Kerry.

John son of David de Barri, knight, acknowledges that he owes to Walter son of Stephen de Hereford, 12 marks, to be paid at certain terms. And for this recognizance, Walter remitted to John, and also to Adam son of Ammori de Barri, and John son of said Adam, all action and demand to this day, which he had against said Adam and John Ammori. Kerry.

Granath wife of Thomas Ohyrman, complaining as well for herself, as for the King, *v*. Gilbert son of John, Nich. Stakepol, and Peter Gowyr. It is found by the jury that said Stephen (*so*) and Peter did not slay Thomas Ohyrnan going to the court of the King, at Dublin, to sue writs on divers trespasses done to him; nor did they rob him Kerry.

1307. *Membrane* 46—*cont.*

of his clothes and other things as Grathath complains. But that Nich. fyn Stakepol slew him. And said Nicholas took nothing from Thomas. And that Nicholas paid to the Bishop of Ardfert (*Artenferten's*) whose *hibernicus* Thomas was, the payment (*soltam*) for the death of Thomas.

Judgment that Gilbert, Nicholas and Peter, be quit. And Grathg in mercy for false claim. And it is pardoned by the Justiciar, because she is poor.

Kerry. Peter Morlegan complains of Meiler son of Henry, that when Mcbath Okoneghor, with his following, came to the tenement of Gregory le Hore, and stole from Peter 6 afers, value 6 marks, Meiler came to Peter, and agreed with him that Peter should give him the best afer of the six, so that Meiler should seek the remaining five, and aid Peter in recovering them. Afterwards Meiler came to Peter and said that he knew where his afers were, and fixed a set day to come and seek them. Within which time, Meiler warned Mcbath, through which warning he fled with the afers, so that Peter could not have them.

Meiler comes and says that he is not guilty, and prays that it be enquired. Peter likewise.

The Jurors say that two afers of the six were received among the tenants of Meiler. And when Peter came to Meiler, Meiler warned his tenants to take away the two afers, and they did so. Meiler received the afers in his tenement knowing them to be stolen. And as to the four afers, they say that he is not guilty.

Judgment that Peter recover against Meiler the two afers, or one mark, and his damages taxed by the jury at one mark. And let Meiler be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Meiler made fine by 5 marks, by pledge of Nich. son of Maurice. And Meiler grants that Nicholas may hold Meiler's lands until the 5 marks are fully paid to the King, unless Meiler shall acquit him thereof.

Damages 1 mark. Whereof to Nich. de Eggesfeld 9*s*.

Part of membrane torn away. A fragment of entry unintelligible.

. . . *Fragment of a suit by one Mabilla, who seems to complain of her pleader in a former plea of debt.*

Mabilla made fine by one mark by pledge of . . . son of Math. and Will. de . . .

. . . Eggesfeld . . . to pay immediately . . .

Membrane 46*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT ARDART, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Kerry. John Lough was demanded wherefore when he with Ph. Stradel, sub-serjeant of Maurice son of John, chief serjeant, was assigned by said Maurice, to provide and take cows and wethers by reasonable price, for the coming of the Justiciar in this county; John, with Philip, took in the cantred of Ossurr' cows and wethers for said provision, and afterwards re-delivered them to divers men, taking from some 3*d*. and from some 6*d*., to the sum of 20*s*. to the damage of the country.

Membrane 46*d*—*cont.* 1307.

John comes and says that after he took the cows and wethers for said provision he re-delivered none of them, nor did he take any money from any men by such extortion. And of this he puts himself on the country.

The Jurors say that John after he took the cows and wethers re-delivered some of them to certain men, taking from them to the sum of 2*s*. Let him be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine by 20*s*.

Ph. Stradel, sub-serjeant of Maurice son of John, chief serjeant, arraigned of said trespasses, comes, and says he took only 12*d*., and this not by extortion, or in any other bad way. And of this he puts himself on the country. Kerry.

The Jurors say that Philip took of divers men of said cantred, that they might have back their cows, to the sum of 18*s*. But when he knew and heard that his fellow sub-serjeants were punished, before the Justiciar for such extortion and takings, he forthwith returned to divers men, of said moneys to the sum of 9*s*. Let him be committed to gaol.

Afterwards he made fine by half a mark.

David Trawent puts as his attorney John de Appelby and John son of Thomas, against Ric. son of Ric. Brek, of a plea of trespass. Kerry

John son of Ric. de Cantilupo *v*. Gilbert son of John Broun. It is found by the Jury that Gilbert did not come to the tenement of John at Balyronan, on Sunday before the feast of SS. Peter and Paul in this year, and did not take there, from John, a horse of the value of 20*s*., and did not wound or illtreat Simon Osseseuan, an *hibernicus* of John, as complained. Judgment that John take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. Kerry.

David Trewent complains of Ric. son of Ric. Brak, that Ricard, on Monday before the feast of SS. Simon and Jude, *a. r.* xxxv. (*so*), at Traylly, as David, in a joust (*hastiludum*), proclaimed there by David Appelgard and his associates, ran his horse, Ricard came and struck David Trewent, with the head of his horse, in the thigh, and broke his thigh and tibia, to David's damage of 40*l*. Kerry.

And Ricard comes, and says that he ran his horse, and David moved his horse from the place in which he stood before, and Ricard with the impetus of his horse's running, struck David by chance, and not of evil intent. And he says that David could have avoided the blow with his horse, if he would. And what was done was to be imputed to David, and not to him.

And David says that Ricard struck him with evil intent, as he complains; and that he could not have escaped the blow, he puts himself on the country. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Ricard ran his horse, and did not hold the rein in his hand, and so in his course he struck David, which he would not have done if he had held the rein of his horse in his hand. And they say that David could have escaped the blow if he would.

Judgment that David recover his damages, taxed by the Jury, at 100*s*. And Ricard in mercy.

Damages 100*s*. Whereof c[lerks] 1 mark; to Nich. de Eggesfeld 2 marks; to Nich. clerk of Will. de Bourn 40*d*.; Nich. de Stanle clerk 40*d*.; and John de Appelby clerk 40*d*.

1307. *Membrane* 46*d*—*cont.*

Kerry. Robert de Clahulle of Ardart *v.* Adam son of Daniel. It is found by the Jury that Adam, when he was in the King's prison at Ardart, in [custody] of Robert . . . [*Remainder of entry torn away.*]

Kerry. Adam son of William was attached to answer Will. le Miniter . . . . he took from Alice . . . . 40*d.* for licence to agree . . . . Adam gives to William and Alice . . . a mark . . . . William and Alice give to Roger de Asse . . . . . .

Membrane 28*d.*

June 16–20. YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT ARDART, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON FRIDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. BARNABAS AND TUESDAY FOLLOWING.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Adam son of Almaricius de Barry and John son of Adam de Barry disseised Thomas de S. John, of his freehold in Rathneny, one messuage, 40 acres of land.

Adam says he claims nothing, and made no disseisin. John says he claims nothing except a tenancy at will of John son of David de Barry, who is not named in the writ. And he prays judgment.

Thomas cannot deny this. Judgment that he take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (40*d.*) for false claim.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. son of Ph. Trewent, junior, disseised David de Leghe, of his freehold in Imelaghdergynel, one messuage, 12 acres.

William says he claims nothing, except as chief lord, by reason of the minority of William, brother and heir of Maurice de Leye, who is not named in the writ. David cannot deny this. Judgment that David take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d.*) for false claim.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Gerald son of Maurice Aulan and John son of Gerald disseised Peter son of Reymund, of his freehold in Cluaynclochat, 7 acres.

They come. John answers as tenant that he had entry by Gerald. Gerald says that he at one time agreed with Reymund, father of Peter, that Peter should marry Isabella, sister of Gerald. And that he (Reymund) should have for the marriage of Peter 12 cows and 6 oxen, for which he gave him said 7 acres in pledge, until he should satisfy to him the cows and oxen. And so the 7 acres remained in the hand of Reymund, as pledge for the cows; of which Gerald afterwards satisfied Reymund, and re-entered the tenements as he was entitled to do, without doing any injury or disseisin. Of this he puts himself on the assise.

Peter says that Reymund his father died seised as of fee; after whose death he entered as son and heir, and was in peaceful seisin until Gerald and John unjustly disseised him, as complained. And this he prays may be enquired by the assise. Let assise be taken.

Membrane 28*d*—*cont.* 1307

The jurors say that Peter never was in seisin, so that he could be disseised. Judgment that Peter take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d*.) for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nich. son of Maurice, Alex. Stak, Will. Fraunceis and Cecilia his wife, Ric. Fyriter and Johanna his wife, disseised Matthew son of Andrew Stak, of his freehold in Nehardrethye, one messuage, 60 acres. Kerry.

All come. Will. Fraunceis and Cecilia answer as tenants of 20 acres, and say that Andrew Stak, first husband of Cecilia, died seised of said 60 a., in his demesne. After whose death, Martin Stak, his son and heir, entered, and endowed Cecilia his mother of said 20 a. And so they have entry by endowment, and not by disseisin.

Ric. Fyriter and Johanna answer as tenants of the third part of the residue, that Martin, first husband of Johanna, died seised of 40 a., which afterwards came to the hands of Nich. son of Maurice, who endowed Johanna of the third part of 40 a. And so they have entry by endowment and not by disseisin.

Nicholas answers as tenant of the residue, that Andrew Stak died seised of said tenements, in his demesne. After whose death, Martin entered as son and heir, who afterwards enfeoffed Nicholas, and so he had entry by feoffment, not by disseisin.

Alex. Stak says he claims nothing, and made no disseisin.

Matthew says that Andrew the father enfeoffed him (Matthew) three years before his death, and Matthew continued his seisin until after the death of Andrew his father, when Alexander and the others disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Andrew enfeoffed Matthew three years before his death. And Matthew was in peaceful seisin until, after the death of Andrew, Nicholas and the others disseised him, as complained.

Judgment that Matthew recover seisin, and his damages taxed by the assise at 8*l*.; and Nicholas and the others in mercy ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark, 40*d*., 40*d*., 40*d*.).

Damages 8*l*., whereof for Roger de Asshebourn, serjeant pleader, 6 marks.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. son of John son of Robert disseised Ric. son of Thomas Craddok, of his freehold in Calflyn, one acre. Kerry.

William says that the assise ought not to be taken because view was made in Killyng, and not in Calflyn. And he prays judgment. Ricard cannot deny this.

Judgment that Ricard take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d*.) for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Stephen Underwod and Donatus Omolronyth disseised Oliva daughter of Roger Fynnali, of her freehold in Rathtoy, one messuage. Kerry.

They come. Donatus answers as tenant, that he had entry by one Brandan Oconegger, whom Stephen enfeoffed of said messuage. Wherefore he says that he had entry by feoffment of Stephen and not by disseisin. Stephen acknowledges this, and says, further, that Oliva never had seisin.

The Jurors say that Oliva never was in seisin, so that she could be disseised. Judgment that Oliva take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d*.) for false claim.

1307. *Membrane* 29.

June 16–20. YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES, AT ARDART, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON FRIDAY AFTER FEAST OF S. BARNABAS, AND TUESDAY BEFORE FEAST OF S. JOHN BAPTIST.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Adam Staundoun and Cristiana Loundrey disseised Benwe Stake of her freehold in Mynoghy, one messuage, 7 acres.

They come. Cristiana answers as tenant, that she (Benwe) never had seisin of which she could be disseised. And of this puts herself on the assise.

Adam says that assise ought not to be taken between them, because he is called Adam de Staunton and not Adam de Staundoun. And he prays judgment. And if it appear that his name is Adam de Staundoun, then he says further, that he claims nothing and made no disseisin. And he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Adam is called de Staunton and not de Staundoun. And that Cristiana disseised Benwe, as complained.

Judgment that Benwe recover seisin against Cristiana, and her damages taxed by the assise at one mark. And Cristiana in mercy (20*d.*). And Benwe in mercy for false claim against Adam.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John son of William and Risus son of Elias disseised Thomas Smych of his freehold in Cnokemus and Cloghan McKyn, one messuage, 9 carucates of land, 20*s.* 2*d.* rent.

They come. Risus answers as tenant of one carucate, that he had entry by John, without any disseisin to Thomas. And he puts himself on the assise.

John answers as tenant of the residue. As to the rent, he says that assise ought not to be taken, because Laurence son of Thomas and Thomas son of Hugh, who hold the tenements of which the rent arises, are not named in the writ. As to the remaining 8 carucates he says that John, who had not heir of himself, wishing to promote Thomas, granted to him that he should have said tenements to him and his heirs, after John's death, if it should happen that John should not have heir male of his body lawfully begotten; so that if he should have a daughter, then Thomas should have her suitably married, and he should have the lands to him and his heirs for ever. But he John nevertheless maintained himself in seisin without Thomas having any seisin of which he could be disseised.

Thomas, as to the rent, says that he has a disseisor and a tenant. And this he prays may be enquired by the assise. As to the 8 carucates, he says that John ought not to be admitted to say that Thomas was not in seisin of the tenements, because in the quinzaine of Easter, *a. r.* xii., before Robert Bagod and his fellows justices of the Bench, Dublin, a fine was levied between Thomas and John, of the same tenements, on a writ of warranty of charter. By which John acknowledged the tenements to be the right of Thomas, as those which Thomas had of the gift of John. And as he acknowledged in the King's court that Thomas had those tenements, by virtue of his acknowledgment of the fine: and it is contained in the Statute of the King, of fines duly levied, that such exception proposed to annul fines, that demandants or tenants, or their ancestors, were in seisin of

Membrane 29—*cont.* 1307.

tenements contained in such fines at the time when such fines were levied, from henceforth be not admitted. And he prays judgment. And he proffers the part of such fine:

Final concord made in the King's court at Dublin, in the quinzaine of Easter, *a. r.* xii., before Robert Bagod, master Thomas de Chedd', Nich. Taf, John de Triuers and John de Hacche, Justices of the Bench, between Thomas Smeth, plaintiff, and John son of William, of 9 carucates of land in Conkynosse, Lyskaman and Rathkinhern, and half a knight's fee and 20*s.* 2*d.* rent in Clothanmaking and Cathermonysyl; whereof a plea of warranty of charter was summoned between them, in same court, to wit, that John acknowledge said tenements to be the right of Thomas, as those which Thomas has of the gift of John; to hold to Thomas and his heirs, of Rys son of Elias and his heirs, by the services belonging to said tenements for ever. John and his heirs will warrant Thomas and his heirs for ever. For this acknowledgment, warranty, fine, and concord, Thomas granted to John said tenements to hold to John and his heirs male of his body, of Thomas and his heirs for ever; rendering yearly to Thomas and his heirs, one pair of gloves, or one penny of silver, at Easter, for all service. And after the death of John without heir male of his body, the tenements shall revert wholly to Thomas or his heirs, quit of other heirs of John for ever. Besides Thomas gave to John 10 marks.

And John, says as before, that whatever parley was between them, John always held himself in seisin of the tenements, without Thomas having any seisin there. And as Thomas, who sued the assise, does not wish that the assise be taken as his writ requires; and John is ready to verify by the assise that Thomas never had seisin of the tenements, as of freehold whereof he could be disseised, which averment Thomas has refused to admit; and so he does not follow his own suit, the taking of the assise, he prays judgment.

Thomas says, as before, that John ought not to be admitted to allege that he was always in seisin. And as John says nothing to excuse himself from the disseisin, he prays that he be had for a disseisor, and that enquiry be made as to damages.

Afterwards Thomas gives to the King 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his writ. Therefore, let Risius and the others go *sine die*.

Membrane 29*d.*

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT ARDART, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nich. Laundrey and Johanna his wife, Habraham Cole, Gilbert Cole, and Ph. de More, disseised John son of David Ketyng, of his freehold in Ardnesak, one messuage and 14 acres. Kerry.

Nicholas and Johanna come. The others come not, nor have they bailiffs. Let assise be taken against them by default.

Nicholas and Johanna answer as tenants, that assise ought not to be taken between them, because Patrick Cole, first husband of Johanna, held the tenements of one John Laundrey, whose heir was in wardship

1307. *Membrane* 29*d*—*cont.*

of the King by reason of minority. On account of which, Patriek being dead, Adam de Cauntelon, sub-escheator in this county, seised into the King's hand all the lands of Patrick, as a wardship within a wardship. Which Adam afterwards assigned to Johanna the tenements put in view, as her dower. And so there is no disseisor in a writ in which Adam is not contained. And he prays judgment.

John son of David cannot deny this. Judgment that John take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Afterwards the mercy is pardoned to John, because he is under age. And David de Nasse, John son of Meiler, Walter son of John son of Simon, and Ph. de Bradeley, recognitors summoned, came not; therefore, they in mercy (20*d*. each).

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nicholas, bishop of Ardfert, and Walter Ketyng disseised Walter son of John Moynagh, of his freehold in Ardart, 5*s*. 11*d*. rent.

Walter answers as tenant of the tenement out of which the rent arises, that he claims nothing in said rent, and made no disseisin.

Nicholas says that Nicholas, his last predecessor as Bishop of Ardfert, was seised in demesne of said tenement and of receiving said rent from it, by the hands of John Moynagh, father of Walter, whose heir he is, as by the hands of his true tenant; and that he died in seisin. And Nicholas, now bishop, who found his church so seised, distrained for the rent, as he was entitled to do. And he prays judgment.

Walter son of John says that the Bishop was not seised of the rent. But that the tenements passed out of the seisin of John his father, who enfeoffed said Walter Ketyng, who now holds it. And after that feoffment, John his father was seised of the rent, by the hands of Walter Ketyng as his true tenant, and thereof died seised. After whose death, Walter, as son and heir, was seised of the rent until Nicholas and Walter disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that John Moynagh, father of Walter, was seised of the tenement out of which the rent arises, and held it of the Bishop of Ardfert and his predecessors, rendering yearly for each acre, 4*d*. And afterwards John enfeoffed Walter Ketyng, on paying to him and his heirs yearly, 5*s*. 11*d*., besides the rent due to the Bishop, from same tenements. And after the death of John, Walter the son was seised of said rent, until Walter Ketyng deforced him. And the Bishops of Ardfert did not distrain or impede Walter, or his father John, from levying the 5*s*. 11*d*.; but they only received the rent due to them as chief lords of the fee.

And because Walter son of John in his plaint made the Bishop tenant of the rent of which he complains that he is disseised, whereas the Bishop had nothing in that rent, and so is not tenant; so that if he should have recovered said rent against the Bishop, to which he had no right, he would, nevertheless, have his recovery of said 5*s*. 11*d*. against Walter Ketyng. It is adjudged that Walter son of John take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d*.) for false claim.

John son of Rys, one of the recognitors summoned, came not; therefore in mercy (20*d*.).

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas son of Gorn disseised Patrick Ugan of his freehold in Balycarhan, 9 acres of land.

Membrane 29*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Thomas says that assise ought not to be between them, for he entered the tenements by hereditary succession, after the death of Gorn his father, who died seised.

Patrick acknowledges that Thomas so entered, but says that afterwards Thomas gave to Patrick said tenements in exchange for 9 a. in same town, and beyond that exchange he gave him 9 stones of wool, and he was in peaceful seisin for 8 years, until Thomas disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Thomas never gave to Patrick said tenements in exchange, nor had [Patrick] ever seisin of them.

Judgment that Patrick take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (40*d*.) for false claim.

John son of Will. son of Alexander, one of the recognitors summoned, came not; therefore in mercy (20*d*.).

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Maur. son of John and Erneburga his wife disseised Margery wife of John Gaumboun, of his freehold in Maththasleif and Coldeort, one messuage, 38 acres of land and 27*s*. 6*d*. rent. Kerry.

Maurice and Erneburga say that assise ought not to be between them, because John and Margery formerly brought a writ of Novel disseisin against them, of said tenements, to wit, here at this day, the date of which was at Cork, 6 June, in this year. And that writ pending in court they sued this writ. And they pray judgment.

John and Margery cannot deny this. Therefore, it is adjudged that they take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (40*d*.) for false claim.

Assise of Mort d'ancestor. If John de Neth', father of David de Neth', was seised in fee of 20 acres and 6*s*. rent in Kilcoman, when he died; and if he died after the coronation of King Henry; and if David be his next heir, which tenements Henry le Hore holds. Kerry.

Henry acknowledges that John died after the coronation, and that David is his next heir, but says that John was not seised of the tenements and rent when he died. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that John Neth' was seised in fee of said 20 a. and 6*s*. rent when he died.

Judgment that David recover said tenements and rent, by view of the recognitors, and his damages taxed by same assise, at 18*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*. And Henry in mercy.

Damages 18*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*. Of which C[lerks] 40*s*. and Henry de Berkeley, serjeant pleader, one mark.

Membrane 30*d*.

Yet of Juries and Assises at Ardart, in Co. Kerry, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Friday, after the Feast of S. Barnabas, and Tuesday after Feast of SS. Gervasius and Protasius. June 16–20.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nich. son of Maurice, Peter son of Maurice, and John Roddel disseised Gerald son of Maurice, of his freehold in Vyaille, the manor of Vyaille. Kerry.

Peter and John say they claim nothing and made no disseisin. Nicholas answers as tenant that Gerald never had seisin in the manor as of freehold, so that he could be disseised; and of this he puts himself on the assise.

1307. *Membrane 30d—cont.*

The Jurors say that Maurice son of Thomas, lying in his death bed, at Moyflayth, on Wednesday before Easter, *a. r.* xxxiii., had in mind to promote his younger sons, born of Sibilla his last wife, and to give them all lands which he had of his own acquisition, and he ordained that Gerald his son should have all lands of his own acquisition of Vyaille. And that he should know this of the assent of Nicholas, his son and heir, he sent by the Abbot of Kyryeleyson, and a friar minor, who were with Maurice in his sickness, to Nicholas, who then was at Moyflayth, that he would give his assent to the gift, and do this by his letters patent, and by taking his oath. Who, coming to him, and knowing that he would not freely give assent to this, said to him that his father asked him, and enjoined him to give assent that Gerald should have of the gift of Maurice, the tenements of Lystrath and Culcleth. To which he freely gave assent, granting that he would make his letter upon this, and take his oath, knowing nothing of the wish of his father as to making the gift to Gerald of Vyaille. And the Abbot and friar minor returned to Maurice asserting that Nicholas would do fully what he had sent them to ask of him. And when Maurice sent for Nicholas to come to him, to fulfil the premises, one of Nicholas' well-wishers, who was aware of Maurice's wish, drew Nicholas apart before he entered the chamber, and told him that his father wished to have the security of his assent, on making a gift to Gerald of said tenements of Vyaille. Which, if he would not do, he believed that Maurice was ready to give him his curse. And Nicholas fearing this, asked his counsel what he should do. Who answered that he should go into the chamber, and say to his father that he was ready to do in all things what the Abbot and friar told him, on the part of Maurice, as to the giving to Gerald of lands and tenements of the acquisition of Maurice. And under the same form of words he should take oath, at request of his father. Entering the chamber he did so in every thing, in speaking of words and in taking oath, and immediately put his seal to a letter patent in which was contained that Nicholas gave assent to this, that Maurice his father should enfeoff Gerald of Vyaille. Which being done, Maurice gave to Gerald those tenements, and made two attorneys, Thomas Hubert, then present, and Stephen Underwode, bailiff of Vyaille, to put Gerald in seisin, and he gave him the keys of certain chests at Lysnaue, in which were charters and writings, enjoining him to go there, and take with him all charters and writings touching the acquisition by Maurice of his lands in Vyaille. And he granted to him all his movables in the Manor of Vyaille, not only from intent that he should have the movables, but that by such grant the seisin of Gerald might be more full and valid. And Gerald, immediately taking Thomas with him, came to Lexnaue, and took all charters and other writings which he found there of Maurice's acquisition of the Manor of Vyaille. And in the meanwhile Nicholas enjoined Peter his brother to go to Vyaille, and by all means to impede the seisin of Gerald. Who with what celerity he could came there, and entering the castle, called Stephen, enjoining him on the part of Nicholas, that whatever letter should come to him on the part of Maurice, for putting Gerald in seisin, he should do nothing. And Stephen, doubting that if Maurice should recover and he should not have executed his mandate, he would do him much ill; and on the other hand he feared the ill will of Nicholas, if Maurice should die, and he had executed the mandate. On which account Stephen remained in the Castle with

Membrane 30*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Peter, as if enforced. And the fourth day after Gerald and Thomas left Moyflayth, they came together to Vyaille, and entered the manor without impediment, because there is not an enclosure for the entrance (*claustura ad portam*) there. And descending, they put their horses in a stable there together with the horse of one David (*blank*), who likewise came there with Gerald. And immediately Thomas said: I put thee, Gerald, in seisin of this manor, according to the form of the letter patent. And afterwards Gerald broke a stack of corn there, and fed their horses with the corn. Afterwards Gerald and David, seeing the door of a cellar of the castle to be open, went into the cellar. And Gerald having left David, in his name, in the cellar, returned to the house where their horses were. And Peter, who with Stephen, always held himself in the castle, hearing that David was in the cellar, entered it, commanding David to go out. Who immediately went out and returned to Gerald. And together they held themselves in said house with their horses, for two days. And the third day one of the tenants gave Gerald his plough, to plough in the demesne lands of the manor, for continuance of his seisin. Which when he knew, Peter went there, and finding the plough ploughing, cut the ox-yoke and other apparatus of the plough, and impeded the ploughing; Maurice yet surviving. Afterwards, on the fourth day following, Maurice being dead, Nicholas came and took seisin of the whole manor, but Gerald withdrew before his coming.

Asked how many days Gerald so maintained himself there before the death of Maurice, they say 5 days, and 3 days after his death. Asked if Gerald had any intendence from the tenants or household of the manor, and if he took there any other necessaries and issues before the death of Maurice, or after, except said corn with which he fed his horses, they say no. And they say that Maurice granted to Gerald said movables after the making of his testament. He did not make any testament on his death bed, but nearly a year before.

Membrane 31.

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT ARDART, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON FRIDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF S. BARNABAS AND TUESDAY NEXT FOLLOWING. June 16–20.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Maur. son of John and Erneburga his wife disseised John Gamboun and Margery his wife of their freehold in Macdasclef and Coldecote, one messuage, 34 acres, and 20*s*. of rent. Kerry.

Maurice and Erneburga say that John and Margery were not in seisin, so that they could be disseised. And of this put themselves on the assise.

Afterwards John and Margery do not prosecute. Therefore they and their pledges to prosecute, Ph. le Furetier, junior, and John son of Martin le Furetier, in mercy (20*d*.)

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Robert son of Maurice, John le Drapier of Artdart, and Heckam Reymund, disseised Walter son of John Moynagh, of his freehold in Artdart, one messuage. Kerry.

Robert and John come. Robert answers as bailiff of Heckam, and says that assise ought not to be between them, because John Moynagh, the father, gave the tenements to said Eckam, in pledge

1307. *Membrane* 31—*cont.*

for 6 marks of silver and 2 sacks of wool, to hold to him, his heirs and assigns, until John Moynagh should make full satisfaction of the money and wool, the issues of the meantime not being allowed in said payment. John paid nothing of said debt. And he says further that after said giving, Walter was not in seisin, so that he could be disseised.

John le Draper says he claims nothing except tenancy at will of Robert, and he made no disseisin. He puts himself on the assise.

Robert says, as before, that John Moynagh the father demised the tenement to Eckam in pledge. And Eckam, intending to go to Gascony, demised the estate he had to Robert, which estate he continued, without disseisin, to Walter.

Walter says that John the father did not demise the tenement to Eckam in pledge, but for term of 15 years, so that the fee and freehold remained always in the person of John the father. And he being dead, Walter, after the end of the 15 years, entered as in his right and inheritance, and was peacefully seised until Robert, John, and Heckam disseised him. And he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that John Moynagh, father of Walter, whose heir he is, demised the tenement to Eckam, for term of 15 years, and not in pledge. Afterwards, during the term, within which John died, Eckam, intending to go to Gascony, demised the tenement to John le Draper, to keep it in his name. Afterwards Gilbert son of Maurice, to whom Eckam was bound in certain debts, understanding that Eckam would never return to Ireland, ejected John le Draper, and held himself in it, the term of 15 years being ended. Afterwards Robert removed him, and permitted John le Draper to enter again. And then came Walter, to whom it appeared that the term was ended, entered the messuage, and held himself in it, until John le Drapier ejected him. So they say that Robert and the others disseised him.

Judgment that Walter recover against them his seisin, and damages taxed by the assise at 10*s.* And Robert, John, and Eckam, in mercy (40*d.* each).

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. son of Matthew, Patrick son of William son of Matthew, Will. son of William son of Matthew, Andrew Auenel, Nich. Auenel, Andrew Was and John son of Alexander disseised Henry son of Henry le Hore, of his freehold in Dounshedne, 23*s.* rent.

Andrew Auenel answers as tenant of 20 acres, from which 6*s.* 3*d.* of the rent arises. Nich. Auenel answers as tenant of 26 acres, from which 6*s.* 4½*d.* of the rent; Andrew Was answers as tenant of 9 a., from which 15*d.*; John son of Alexander answers as tenant of 30 a., from which 11*d.*; Will. son of Matthew answers as tenant of 30 a., from which 4*s.* 6*d.*; and Patrick son of William answers as tenant of 30 a., from which 4*s.* 6*d.* of said rent arises. All, except Will. son of Matthew, say that they made no disseisin, and they put themselves on the assise.

Will. son of Matthew and Will. son of Will. son of Matthew, answer as tenants of the rent, the latter of ½ mark, the former of the residue. Will. son of W. son of M. says he claims nothing except for term of life of Cecilia, widow of Hugh le Hore, who held the rent in dower, by assignment of Patrick son of William, which Cecilia demised the rent to William, for term of her life, without any disseisin to Henry.

Will. son of Matthew says that he holds the rent for term of life, the reversion of which belongs to Patrick. And he and Patrick say

Membrane 31—*cont.* 1307.

that the assise ought not to be, because Patrick had entry by gift of Hugh le Hore, grandfather of Henry, whose heir he is, by his charter which he proffers, by which Hugh binds himself and his heirs to warrant the rent to Patrick and his heirs for ever. And so if Patrick should be impleaded by another, Henry would be bound to warrant him, as he is heir of Hugh, and has lands and tenements of said inheritance, and so he ought to be excluded from demanding the rent. And he prays judgment.

Henry says that the assise ought not to be retarded by this, that he is heir of Hugh, because Hugh entered said rent after the death of Henry his father in name of wardship by reason of the minority of Henry the son. And afterwards he enfeoffed Patrick, and so an action of Novel disseisin is competent to him to recover said rent, the feoffee or feoffor being living, according to the form of the Statute. And he prays judgment.

A day is given to hear judgment in the quinzaine of S. Michael.

Membrane 31*d*.

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT ARDART, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAYS.

Kerry.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Walter de la Haye, Henry de Berkeleye, senior, Walter de la Charpentier, and Simon Offyn, disseised Gilbert son of Thomas de Clare, of his freehold in Dunkyn, $2\frac{1}{2}$ carucates of land, 13*s*. 10*d*. rent.

Walter does not come. Let assise be taken against him by his default. Henry and the others come. Henry answers as tenant, and says that the assise ought not be taken, because he recovered the said tenements against said Gilbert, and Walter de la Haye, escheator of Ireland, by assise of Novel disseisin, taken before John de Ponte and his fellow justices, at Any, *a. r.* xxxiv. And he prays judgment if assise ought to be taken upon an assise.

And Gilbert says that said recovery ought not to retard the taking of this assise, because he complains of a disseisin made to him before the time of the disseisin made to Henry, of which disseisin Henry had his recovery. For he says that Thomas de Clare, father of Gilbert, whose heir he is, died seised of the tenements in his demesne as of fee. After whose death Walter de la Haye, escheator, seized said tenements into the hand of the King, by reason of the minority of Gilbert. And afterwards, Egidia de Cogan, aunt of Gerald son of Maurice, and his next heir, claiming hereditary succession in said tenements by the death of Gerald, asserting that he died seised thereof, sued to the Escheator, that Ricard de Cantilupo, who was his sub-escheator, by an inquisition taken, delivered seisin of said tenements to Egidia. And afterwards she enfeoffed John son of Thomas of the tenements, and he the same day enfeoffed Henry. And afterwards Walter de la Haye, escheator, finding that Ric. de Cantilupo, his sub-escheator, erred upon this, again took the tenements into the hand of the King, on the same account as before, without Henry, then tenant, being amoved by judgment. And of that disseisin Henry had his recovery. And he prays that this be enquired by the assise.

1307. *Membrane* 31*d*—*cont.*

And Walter le Carpenter and Symon Offyn say that they have nothing, nor claim to have, and they did no injury or disseisin. And of this they put themselves on the assise.

The Jurors say that Thomas de Clare held said tenements when he died, claiming fee and freehold. And after his death, Walter de la Haye, escheator, took the tenements into the hand of the King, with other tenements of which Thomas died seised in his demesne as of fee, by reason of the minority of Gilbert his son and heir. And the tenements remained in the hand of the King for 3 years. And then came Egidia de Cogan, and asserting that Gerald son of Maurice, her nephew, whose heir she is, died seised, she sued to the Escheator, that Ric. de Cantilupo, *locum tenens* of the Escheator in this county, by mandate of the Escheator, having made inquisition, delivered seisin to Egidia. And she, the same day she had seisin, enfeoffed John son of Thomas of the tenements. And John the same day enfeoffed Henry, who held the tenements for one year. And then the Escheator considering that Richard de Cantilupo had not duly proceeded in the render of seisin to Egidia, took the tenements again into the hand of the King. And thence they remained in the hand of the King, until the King gave the custody of the lands of Thomas to the Countess of Gloucester, his daughter. And afterwards Gilbert, having proved his age, had his seisin, by livery of the Court, of said tenements and all the rest of his inheritance. And afterwards Henry sued an assise of Novel disseisin before John de Ponte and his fellow justices assigned, of said tenements, to wit, of that seisin which he had by John son of Thomas, of the feoffment of Thomas, Gilbert being then under age, and in custody of the King. And by verdict of the assise, before said justices at Any, about the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, *a. r.* xxxiv., he recovered seisin against Gilbert.

It is adjudged that Gilbert recover against Henry and the others, his seisin of said 2½ carucates of land, and 13*s.* 4*d.* rent, and his damages, taxed by the assise, to 60*s.* 6*d.*; and that the King recover against them the issues of the tenements of the year in which the tenements were rendered to Egidia and remained with Henry, which extend to 4 marks 6*d.*, because Gilbert then was under age and in custody of the King. And Walter de la Haye, Henry de Berkeleye, senior, Walter le Charpenter and Symon, in mercy (½ mark, ½ mark, 40*d.*, 40*d.*)

Damages 60*s.* 6*d.*, Of which, C[lerks], 1 mark; Roger de Asshebourn, one mark; Nich. de Eggefeld, ½ mark; Thomas de S. James, ½ mark; Robert de Boneuill, ½ mark; Robert le Enfaunt, ½ mark.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Maurice son of John and Erneburga his wife, Nich. Tyteleye, Roger Tyteleye, Thomas son of Hugh le Hore, Will. Austyn, and Nich. son of John Tyteleye, disseised Margery wife of John Gamboun, of her freehold in Maththaschleyf and Coldecot, one messuage, 38 acres of land, 28*s.* 6*d.* rent.

Nicholas, Roger, Thomas, and William come not, but William son of Walter answers as their bailiff, and says that they hold the tenements from which the rent arises. They claim nothing in said rent, and did no injury or disseisin, and of this put themselves on the assise. Nich. Tyteleye comes not, nor has he a bailiff. Let assise be taken against him by default. Maurice son of John and Erneburga come and answer as tenants of the rent and of the messuage and land, and say that Margery never had seisin, so that she could be disseised,

Membrane 31*d*—*cont.* 1307.

and of this put themselves on the assise. Let assise be taken. Which remains to be taken for want of jurors, because unfit ones [were returned]. And the Sheriff is commanded to have a jury at Kylmehallok, on Friday after the octave of S. John the Baptist, so that the assise then remain not.

Afterwards at that day, at Kylmehallok, the parties came. And the assise then remains to be taken for want of recognitors, because none came. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them at Kilmehallok, on Friday after the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, and beside them *tot et tales*, so that the assise then remain not.

And Gregory le Hore, Andrew de Frendeuill, Adam son of William, Ric. Kayr de Cauntelou, Ric. son of Ric. Brack, John son of Rys, Barth. le Hore, Milo son of Elias, Patrick Cryspyn, Henry son of Ricard, John Colle, and Peter de Frendeuill, recognitors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy (40*d*. each).

Afterwards John Gaumboun and Margery his wife give to the King half a mark for licence to withdraw from their writ, by pledge of P. le Furetter, junior.

Membrane 30.

Essoins taken at Ardart, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday after the Feast of S. John the Baptist. June 26.

Simon son of Ric. de Cantilupo *v*. Johanna daughter of Henry Rys and Auicia, her sister, Patrick Ugan and Isabella his wife, of a plea of Mort d'ancestor. By Adam Fox. Kerry.

Robert son of Elyas of Cloude and Oliva his wife, of same. By Adam Prat.

On Wednesday after the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, at Kilmehallok.

Pleas of Juries and Assises, at same place, before same Justiciar, on Tuesday after the Feast of S. John the Baptist. June 27.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Adam son of William, and Ric. son of Maur. de Cantilupo disseised Andrew son of Thomas son of Elyas, of his freehold in Raththoy, one messuage. Kerry.

Adam answers as tenant that he had entry by Ricard. Ricard says that he had entry by Stephen Underwode, not named in the writ. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Adam and Ricard did not disseise Andrew. Judgment that Andrew take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d*.) for false claim.

John son of Meiler, one of the recognitors summoned, came not; therefore in mercy (20*d*.)

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Maur. son of John and Erneburga his wife, Nich. Tytteleye, Thomas son of Hugh le Hore, Will. Austyn, and Nich. son of John Tytteleye, disseised Margery, wife of John Gaumboun, of her freehold in Maththaschleyf and Coldecot, one messuage, 38 acres of land, 27*s*. 6*d*. rent. Kerry.

Nicholas de Tytteleye, Roger de Tytteleye, William, and Nicholas answer as tenants of the tenements out of which the rent arises, and

1307 *Membrane* 30—*cont.*

say they claim nothing in the rent, and made no disseisin. And Will. Austyn answers as bailiff for Thomas, that he claims nothing, and made no disseisin. And they put themselves on the assise.

Maurice and Erneburga answer as tenants of the tenements, and say that assise ought not to be between them, because Ricard and Margery sued this assise while another writ of Novel disseisin was pending between same parties, of same tenements, before the Justiciar here, which other writ is pleaded in this session. And he prays judgment.

John and Margery cannot deny this. Judgment that they take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (40*d.*) for false claim.

Kerry. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Henry son of Robert, Robert son of Henry, and Sibilla Laundrey, unjustly disseised Agnes daughter of Thomas son of Elyas, of her freehold in Ratherahan and Kellifran, 40 acres of land.

They come. Sibilla answers as tenant of a third part of said tenements, and says that she has entry by said Robert, who assigned the third part to her, as dower belonging to her by death of Thomas son of Elias, her former husband.

Robert says he claims nothing at present, except reversion after the death of Henry son of Robert, his father.

Henry answers as tenant of two parts, and says that he has entry by Robert, for term of life. He says, further, that assise ought not to be between them, because the tenements where view was made are in Kyllywran, and not in Kellyffran. And if it appear by the assise that they are in Kellyffran, then he says further that Agnes never had seisin as of freehold, whereof she could be disseised. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that the tenements are called Kyllywran, not Kyllyffran. Judgment that Agnes take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (40*d.*) for false claim.

Membrane 32.

July 3. Essoins taken at Lymerick, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul.

Limerick. The Sheriff was commanded to cause to come here at this day all assises, prisoners, and complainants, and jurors for this county, *as at p.* 360.

And he sent here the names of 24 [jurors], and sent certain assises.

Limerick. John son of Thomas *v.* Gilbert de Clare, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. By Michael de Valle.

Limerick. Emelyna Lungespeye, who is beyond sea, *v.* Gilbert de Clare, of a plea of assise of Mort d'ancestor. By Maur. de Valle.

Limerick. Ric. son of Will. de Raleie *v.* Ph. Ulf, of a plea of assise of Novel disseisin, whereof a jury of 24, to attaint 12. By John Rosathy. Before justices assigned at Kylmehallok, on the morrow of the Assumption B. M.

The 24 called, and none came. Let the Sheriff have them.

Membrane 32—*cont.* 1307.

Same day is given to Adam son of Geoffrey, Adam Reuagh, John le Rede, Gerald Neal, Alan le Rede, Hugh le Deyere, Maur. Matheu, Will. le White of Glen, David son of Ric. Tancard, David Fox and Will. son of Robert, recognitors, in the Bench. And John le Ware, one of the recognitors, comes not, as appears in the pleas. The writ close remains with the sheriff, and the patent with the party.

PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON ABOVE DAY.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John son of Poncius, Reymund de Carreu, Stephen Hors, John son of David Poynz and Philip de Angl', disseised John Brun of Balydouan, of his freehold in Drummaspyl, 16 marks of rent.

Reymund, Stephen, John son of David and Ph. de Angl' come not, nor have they bailiffs; let assise be taken against them by default. John son of Poncius comes, and says nothing wherefore the assise should remain. Therefore, let the assise be taken.

The Jurors say that John son of Poncius holds said tenement of Drummaspyl, of John Brun, by the service of 16 marks of rent yearly, and John son of Poncius, by Reymund, Stephen, John son of David, and Philip, deforced John Brun of the distraint made for arrears of the rent. And there are in arrear 13 marks 40*d*.

It is adjudged that John Brun recover against them his seisin of the 16 marks of rent, with the arrears, and his damages, taxed by the assise, at 40*s*. Let John son of Poncius be committed to gaol, and Reymund and the others taken.

Ric. de Lexton, John son of Adam de Balyegene, Andrew son of John, Robert Louel, Peter le Mynetier (and John Bretnagh, *pardoned by precept of the Justiciar*), recognitors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy (20*d*. each).

Afterwards, John son of Poncius, made fine by 40*s*.

Damages 40*s*. C[lerks], 20*s*., and Roger de Asshebourn, serjeant, 20*s*.

[Limerick.] Assise of Novel disseisin. If William son of Roger disseised Michael de Valle of his freehold in Williamgraungeres[ton], 20*s*. rent.

And Will. son of Roger comes, and says that assise ought not to be between them, for that Robert [bishop] of Lymerick, is in seisin of the rent, and was on the day of suing this writ, to wit, 20 June in this year, who is not named in the writ. And he prays judgment. And if it should appear that the Bishop is or was not tenant, then he says that he did not disseise him, and of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Matthew le Jeofne held the tenement from which the rent arises of one. . . . by the service of 40*s*. rent yearly, and Michael was mesne between . . . and John de Valle, who held the tenement of Robert bishop of Lymerick. And afterwards . . . . Will. son of Roger, and one Matthew son of Roger. . . . . that each should be separately charged with half the rent. . . . . .

Remainder of entry not continuously legible.

1307. *Membrane* 32*d*.

July 3. YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT LYMERICK, ON MONDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF SS. PETER AND PAUL, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If master John le Jeofne, John son of Ralph of Kylmehallok and Walter Kyuernok, disseised Eustace le Joefne of his freehold in Clonyary, 18 acres of land, and 2 a. of meadow.

John son of Ralph and Walter Keuernok come and master John comes not, but John son of Ralph answers for him as his bailiff, that Eustace never had seisin, so that he could be disseised, and of this he puts himself on the assise.

John son of Ralph, for himself, answers as tenant, and says that assise ought not to be taken between them, because the tenements where view was made are in Clongary and not in Clonyary, and he prays judgment. And if it appear that the tenements are in Clonyary, then he says further that he did no injury or disseisin. For Master John, for a debt of 60 marks which he acknowledged that he owed to John son of Ralph, before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, assigned to him said tenements before said Justices, to hold as freehold until he should have levied the 60 marks. By pretext of which recognizance, by writ of judgment, seisin of said tenements was delivered to him, to hold in said form.

And Walter Keuernok says that he did no injury or disseisin to Eustace, because he was a serjeant of the King, and by the return of the King's writ directed to him, to deliver seisin, he delivered seisin of the tenements to John son of Ralph.

And Eustace says that whatever recognizance Master John made to John son of Ralph, before said Justices, he, Eustace, was in peaceful seisin as of freehold, in the day of the recognizance, and afterwards, until Master John and the others disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Eustace never had seisin of the tenements as of freehold, so that he could be disseised. Therefore it is adjudged that Eustace take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Andrew le Chapman and Maur. son of Andrew le Chapman, disseised James le Riche and Isabella his wife, and Peter Motyng and Mabilla his wife, of their freehold in Inchyrorik and Keppaghlyn, whereof Peter and Mabilla complain that he disseised Mabilla of a moiety of one messuage, 80 acres of land, 4 acres of brushwood (*brusceti*), 2 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, and one acre of moor. And James and Isabella do not prosecute. Therefore they and their pledges to prosecute, Abraham Motyng and Will. Motyng, in mercy. *Entry struck out and marked*: Vacated here because elsewhere. (*See p.* 432.)

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas Lonesheft and Walter Lonesheft disseised John Kyft of his freehold in Balyportreue, 2½ acres of land.

Thomas and Walter come. And Walter answers as tenant of half an acre, that he has entry by Henry son of Hugh, and not by disseisin. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

And Thomas answers as tenant of the residue, that the assise ought not to be taken, because in the tenement where view was made there is only one acre of land, and the remaining acre is not land, but moor; and he prays judgment. And if it be found that the tenement is land

Membrane 32*d*—*cont.* 1307.

and not moor, then he says that he had entry by Hugh, father of Henry son of Hugh, and not by disseisin, and of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that John Kyft never had seisin as of freehold whereof he could be disseised. Therefore it is adjudged that John take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d.*) for false claim.

Nich. de Berkeley, Hugh Prout, Ric. Martyn, Ric. Tankard and Ph. de Scalys, recognitors summoned, come not; and Thomas Russell of Sany came late; therefore they in mercy (20*d.* each).

Limerick

Robert le Mareschal, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Thomas le Venur, Ric. le Venur, Adam le Venur, Reymund Harold, Will. Ketyng, John de Sully and Gregory le Touker, of his freehold in Balycarban and Balyban, gives to the King, half a mark, for licence to withdraw from his writ, by pledge of Thomas le Venur. Therefore Thomas and the others *sine die.*

Limerick.

Ric. Mchelryn, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against John de Carru, Robert de Carru, and Walter Brounyng, of tenements in The Moreton, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges, John son of Robert and John Bryan, in mercy. And John, Robert, and Walter *sine die.* Afterwards the mercies are pardoned, at instance of master John Cantok.

Limerick.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John de Penrys, John son of Tancard and Aunselm Myagh, disseised Gerald son of Nich. Tancard, of his freehold in Balytancard, one messuage, 24 acres of land, and 10 a. of pasture.

John son of Tancard and Aunselm come, and say they claim nothing, and made no disseisin, and of this put themselves on the assise.

And John de Penrys comes, and says that the tenements of which view is made are in Tancardeston and not in Balytancard, and he prays judgment. And if it appear that they are in Balytancard, and not in Tancardeston, then he says further that he claims nothing in the tenements, but that he gave the whole of what he had therein, to his son Laurence, who is not named in the writ, and so the tenant is wanting in this assise; and he prays judgment.

And Gerald says that the tenements are in Balytancard and not in Tancardeston, and that he has in his writ a tenant and a disseisor. And of this puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that the tenements where view was made are in Tancardeston, and not in Balytancard. Therefore it is adjudged that Gerald son of Nich. Tancard, take nothing by his writ, but be in mercy (40*d.*) for false claim.

And Ph. le Blound of . . . . Blound of Isbardeston and John Benevt, recognitors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy.

Limerick.

Jury [of 24, etc.]. If Nich. Auenel, John Osemound, Ric. Ulf and Ph. Ulf [disseised Ph.] de Ralleye of his freehold in Cathercorny. Philip complains that an assise taken before John de Ponte and Alex. de Bykenore at Lymerick, made a false finding.

John le Ware, one of the jury of the assise, comes not, and he was attached by Ric. le Ware and John . . . .; they in mercy; and the Sheriff was commanded to have him at Kilmehallok.

1307.
July 3.

Membrane 33.

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES, AT LYMERICK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY AFTER FEAST OF SS. PETER AND PAUL.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. son of Ric. Myagh, Roger de Lees, Ric. son of John and John le Waleys, disseised David de Barry and Matilda his wife, of his freehold in Drumdyf, one messuage, 30 acres of land, 20 a. of brushwood (*bruscii*).

William and the others come. And Ric. son of John says that he claims nothing, and made no disseisin, and he puts himself on the assise. John le Waleys comes not; let assise be taken against him by default. Roger answers as tenant that Ric. Myagh held the tenements of said Roger, by a service which gives wardship, and died seised. After whose death he entered the tenements, in name of custody, by reason of the minority of William, the son and heir, without any injury or disseisin. William says that Ricard his father, whose heir he is, died seised in his demesne as of fee. So that he claims hereditary succession in the tenements without any disseisin to David and Matilda. And he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Ric. Myagh, father of William, whose heir he is, seized with a grievous disease from which he did not hope to escape, wishing to prevent Roger, from whom the tenements are held immediately, from having custody of the tenements by reason of the minority of William his son and heir, agreed with David and Matilda, mother of said Ricard, that he granted to them to have said tenements to them and their heirs of the body of Matilda, knowing that she was of such age that he could not raise offspring from her, on account of old age; this condition being added between them, that they should render the tenements to William as soon as he should come to lawful age. And riding on horse-back he put them in seisin of the tenements, and returned to his house, and died within 15 days. And Roger hearing rumours of Ricard's death, entered the tenements in the name of custody, by reason of the minority of William, understanding that such feigned feoffment, made in his prejudice, ought not to prevent him from having the custody. Asked if David and Matilda received any advantage and issues from the tenements after said gift, they say No, except only the fealty of the gavellers who held the tenements. Therefore it is adjudged that David and Matilda take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Andrew le Chapman and Maurice son of Andrew le Chapman, disseised James le Riche and Isabella his wife, and Peter Motyng and Mabilla his wife, of their freehold in Inchirorik and Keppaghlyn.

James and Isabella do not prosecute. Therefore they and their pledges to prosecute, Abraham Motyng and Will. Motyng, in mercy (40*d.*). And as to them, Andrew and Maurice are *sine die*.

Peter and Mabilla complain that they disseised her of a moiety of one messuage, 80 acres of land, 4 a. of brushwood (*bruscetum*), 2 a. of meadow, 20 a. pasture, and 1 a. moor.

Andrew and Maurice come. And Maurice answers as tenant, that he entered by feoffment of Andrew, and not by disseisin, and of this he puts himself on the assise. Andrew acknowledges this, and says further that Mabilla never had seisin as of freehold, so that she could be disseised; and of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Mabilla never was in seisin as of freehold. Therefore it is adjudged that Peter and Mabilla take nothing by their writ, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 33—*cont.* 1307.

Roger de Lees, knt., acknowledges that he owes to Jordon Coterel 13*s.* 4*d.* Limerick.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. Harold, Cecilia Langecot, John son of Thomas Harold, Thomas son of John Harold, Stephen le Rede, and Roger de Troy, disseised Gerald son of Walran and Cecilia his wife, of their freehold in Langecote, one messuage, 30 acres of land, and 4 acres of meadow. Limerick.

John son of Thomas, Cecilia Langecot, Thomas son of John, Stephen and Roger, come not, nor have they bailiffs. Cecilia was attached by John son of Thomas Harold and Ph. de Bygeton; therefore they in mercy; and let assise be taken against them by default.

Philip answers as tenant, that the assise ought not to be taken between them, because that whereas Gerald sued this assise under his name and that of one Cecilia his wife, and so supposes that Cecilia has as high estate in the plaint as he: said Cecilia now does not come to prosecute. And he prays judgment if the assise ought to be without Cecilia, especially as it is sued on this that she may acquire a freehold by this assise without her suit; and likewise as neither by the Common Law nor by statute, is anyone admitted to prosecute for another in assise of Novel disseisin, except for a child under age eloined.

Membrane 33*d.*

Yet of Juries and Assises, at Lymerick, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on within day.

Henry de la Chapele, knt., acknowledges that he owes to Roger de Asshebourn 4*l.* 4*s.* Limerick.

John le Waleys, burgess of Kilmallok, acknowledges that he owes [*Entry unfinished.*] Limerick.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If James de Keting and Hernesius Keting, disseised Stephen de Carru and Lucia his wife, of their freehold in Rathgalwygh. Limerick.

And because having inspected the writ, it appears that there is not anyone named who is disseised, because it is said disseised of freehold without saying said Stephen and Lucia, or Lucia. Therefore it is adjudged that Stephen and Lucia take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (40*d.*) for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Hugh Purcel and Thomas Purcel disseised the Prior of the Church of S. Mary of Rathgel, of 2 crannocs of wheat, 2 crannocs of oats, and 4 porks, value each 20*d.* yearly, to be received in Hugh's manor of Moyerogh. Limerick

And Hugh and Thomas come not, but John de London answers for them as bailiff, that assise ought not to be taken, especially as no one ought to be admitted to sue for such corody by assise, without special deed, and he prays judgment.

And the Prior says that although a bailiff ought not to be admitted to make such answer, but only to excuse the injury of his lord, yet he says that he has a special deed, to wit, of Elianora, daughter of Nicholas son of Leouns, formerly lady of said manor, whose heir Hugh is. And he proffers a writing under her name:—

1307. *Membrane 33d—cont.*

Elianora daughter of sir Nicholas son of Leo, to all. Of her charity, and for her soul, and those of her father and mother, and of sir John Purcel, sometime her husband, and those of her ancestors, she has given to the house of S. Mary of Rathgel, and the Prior and canons of the Aroasian Order in said church, the tithe of all bread, ale, porks, wethers or sheep, the shoulder of each beef (*scapulam cuiuslibet marti*), and of all other victual expended in her court of Moycro; to be received of her and her heirs in her court, to the Prior and Canons and their successors, in pure alms for ever, with all liberties which ought to belong to free alms, which she can give and warrant. To the payment of said alms, she binds herself, her heirs and assigns for ever. For this gift, the Prior and Canons have granted for themselves and their successors, that they will have a chaplain in their church, who will celebrate for ever for her soul and those above noted. She has confirmed the writing with her seal. Witnesses, G. bishop of Lymerick, Master David, chancellor of same church, Thomas de Valle, John de Valle, Thomas Sarysfield.

And he says that his predecessors, priors, after the making of said writing, were in peaceful seisin of said corody, until the death of Elianora. And after her death, Hugh, the next heir, entered the manor, and withdrew the corody. For which, the then Prior impleaded Hugh, before Ric. de Exon' and his fellows justices last itinerant in this county. And for fear of that plea, it was agreed anew between the Prior and Hugh, that the Prior and his successors should have for ever, 2 crannocs of wheat, 2 crannocs of oats, and 4 porks, value half a mark, to be received from the manor of Moycrogh. And the Prior, for that corody, renounced the writing made by Elianora. And the present Prior was for many years in peaceful seisin of the said corody. And afterwards Hugh withdrew the corody. And afterwards fearing that the Prior would implead him, he made peace with the Prior by one mark, for arrears of the corody for 4 years, in which Hugh withheld it. And he paid the corody, and afterwards again withheld it. And so he says that covenant made between the Prior and Hugh, by which Hugh is exonerated from paying the greater corody by the writing of Elianora, ought to be held for a sufficient title.

And Hugh says that the mark which he so gave to the Prior was not for arrears of the corody, but for pardoning his right, if any be had. And this he prays may be enquired by the assise. The Prior likewise. And as to Thomas, let assise be taken against him by his default. And let the truth be enquired by assise.

The Jurors say that the Prior and his predecessors were in seisin of the corody, for the life of Elianora, according to the purport of the said writing. And afterwards, Hugh the heir, who after the death of Elianora, withdrew the corody, agreed with the Prior that he and his successors should have 2 crannocs of wheat, 2 crannocs of oats, and 4 porks, value half a mark, from his manor of Moycrogh, for ever; so that the Prior and his successors should exact nothing of the corody contained in said writing. And he promised the Prior to make for this a writing, and that the writing of Elianora (which the Prior renounced), should remain with the Prior as pledge, until he should have another writing of this corody granted to him by Hugh. And they say that the Prior was in seisin of said corody, so granted by Hugh, for many years. And afterwards he withdrew from paying the corody for four years and more. And afterwards he made peace.

Remainder of membrane torn.

1307.

Membrane 34.

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT LYMERICK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF SS. PETER AND PAUL. July 3.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If James de Ketyng and Thomas son of Walter de Bristoll, disseised Adam de Goules, of his freehold in Rathmackantan, 38*s*. 2*d*. rent. Limerick.

James and Thomas say that the assise ought not to be taken, because the tenements which are put in view are in Rathmaccandan, and not in Rathmaccantan, except 4 acres in Balyultagh, which Will. de Doundouenok holds, who is not named in the writ, and who owes of said rent half a mark. And he prays judgment. And he says nothing else wherefore the assise should be delayed. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that the tenements where view was made are in Rathmaccandan, and not in Rathmaccantan.

Therefore it is adjudged that Adam take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d*.) for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Cristofre and Ric. Bridyn, disseised Robert Dene of his freehold in Mortoun, 1½ acre of land. Limerick.

And Ricard does not come. Let assise be taken against him by his default. And William comes and answers as tenant that the assise ought not to be taken, because Robert is in seisin of the freehold of said land, and that he claims nothing except for term of years by demise of Thomas Dene, and of said Robert. Which Thomas enfeoffed Robert of said land, as well as other lands there. And he prays judgment.

And Robert says, as before, and that he has a disseisor, and a tenant. Let the assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Thomas Dene, father of Robert, gave to Robert said 1½ acre, with other lands there. And afterwards Robert, with assent of Thomas, demised the tenement to William, for term of years not yet passed, so that the freehold of the land should remain in the person of Robert. Therefore it is adjudged that Robert take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (20*d*.) for false claim.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Roger Freisel and John le Botiller disseised Elyas Freysel, of his freehold in Freiseleston, 5*s*. rent. Limerick.

John does not come, nor has he a bailiff. Let assise be taken against him by his default. Roger answers as tenant of the tenement from which the rent arises, that he has nothing in said rent, and did no injury or disseisin. And he puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Roger held the tenement whereout the rent arises, of said Elyas, by the service of 5*s*. rent yearly. Which rent Elias made to Peter le Botiller, as mesne between Peter and Roger. And after the death of Peter, Roger moved by anger against said Elyas his brother, came to the seneschal of Thomas de Multon, in whose custody the lands of John, son and heir of said Peter, are, by reason of the minority of John, and did him fealty in the name of said heir, and attorned to said heir for the rent; and paid him the rent by the hands of said seneschal. And afterwards Elias distrained for said rent. And Roger caused the distraint to be replevied.

1307. *Membrane* 34—*cont.*

Therefore it is adjudged that Elyas recover his seisin of said 5*s.* rent, and his damages, taxed by the assise, at half a mark. And Roger and John in mercy (40*d.* each).

Damages ½ mark. T.C. (All to the clerks).

Kerry. Johanna daughter of Henry Rys, and Auicia her sister, Patrick Ugan and Isabella his wife, who brought a writ of Mort d'ancestor against Simon son of Ric. de Cantilupo and Robert son of Elyas de Cloude and Oliva his wife, of tenements in Lyscathessy, do not prosecute, therefore they and their pledges to prosecute, in mercy (½ mark), to wit, John Pope and Simon Ugan.

Limerick. Anselm Myagh, formerly before the Justiciar, at the suit of Walter Myagh, brother of Anselm, was convicted that he assaulted and wounded his brother Walter, against the peace. On account of which he was committed to gaol. And afterwards he made fine with the King for 100*s.*, which money is not yet put in summons at the Exchequer. And Anselm now comes and cannot show that the money was paid to the King. Therefore that money is now put in summons, by pledge of Roger de Leye of Kylmehallok, Thomas Myagh, Nich. son of Rys Clon, Thomas Patrik, Roger de Leye of Drummen, and Adam son of Roger.

Membrane 47.

July 3. Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Lymerick, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday after the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul.

Limerick. Will. de Massyngham, parson of Natherlagh, acknowledges that he owes to John le Cotiller of Cork, 40*s.*, which he will pay immediately.

Limerick. Adam de Goules complains of John Maunsel, that he detains 40*s.*, which he should have paid him; to his damage of half a mark. And he brings his suit; and prays remedy.

John comes and cannot deny it.

Judgment that Adam recover the 40*s.* And John in mercy for unjust detention. No damages, because the plaintiff remitted them in court.

Limerick. Henry son of Thomas Big *v.* William Byg. It is found by the Jury that Thomas Byg, senior, father of William, whose heir he is, never received of Thomas Byg, junior, father of Henry, a charter which Henry Byg, father of Thomas, made to one John Byg, of tenements which John afterwards demised to Thomas, junior. Nor did Thomas, junior, ever have the charter, and give it to Thomas, senior, to be kept, as Henry son of Thomas says.

Judgment that Henry son of Thomas take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Elyas Cheyne, one of the jurors summoned, came not: therefore in mercy.

Limerick. Will. son of Roger complains that Ph. de Valle detains from him 19 marks, of a debt of 40 marks. And he says that whereas he agreed with Philip for 40 marks, to enfeoff Philip of lands in Rathronan, and he put him in seisin, Philip yet detains 19 of the 40 marks, to his damage of 40*s.* And he prays remedy.

Membrane 47—*cont.*

Philip comes and acknowledges the agreement and the feoffment, but says that action ought not to lie for the 19 marks. For he says that he had the tenements at first from William for a term not yet passed. And during the term he acquired them from William in fee, under the condition that William should make to him sufficient security, as the King's court should adjudge or discreet men ordain, for the tenements. And afterwards Philip, considering that the tenements were given by Nicholas de Saunford to William and Alice his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, by a charter which William had, and which he gave to Will. de Doundouenold, to keep as in equal hand, and which Will. de Doundouenold proffered in court, and which testifies this. So that William son of Roger could make no security to him, by fine or otherwise, because of the fee tail which he had in them. And he says that since William son of Roger cannot make him such security, he is ready to render to him the tenements, quit of Philip and his heirs, as soon as William shall render to him the 21 marks which he paid to him, in part payment of the 40 marks.

And because William cannot deny the agreement nor the feoffment, so that he cannot make sufficient security to Philip. It is adjudged that William take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Alan le Chapman of Kilmehallok *v.* Maur. Maheu. It is found by the Jury that, whereas Alan gave to Maurice a colt, to be kept and broken, Maurice so ill treated the colt in his plough and harrow at lent seed time, that the colt died in his charge. Limerick.

Judgment that Alan recover 35*s.*, at which the colt is valued by the Jury, and his damages, taxed by the Jury at 2*s.* And Maurice in mercy.

David le Flemeng complains of Will. Maunsel, late serjeant of the King in this county, that he unjustly imprisoned him, and kept him in prison for 5 days, from Tuesday after the feast of S. James, *a. r.* xxxiv. And he says he has damage to 10*l.* And he prays remedy. Limerick.

William comes and says he did no injury. He acknowledges that he took him, as he was entitled to do. For John de Suylly, coroner, directed the Sheriff to take one David le Flemeng, charged with the death of John le Loung, who was slain in the town of Kilmehallok; and the Sheriff returned the precept to Will. Maunsell. By pretext of which he took David and imprisoned him, as he was entitled to do.

And David and said Coroner, who joins him in answering, say that precept was sent by the Coroner to the Sheriff, to take one David le Flemeng of Kilmehallok, and that William, knowing that it was not this David who ought to be taken, maliciously imprisoned him. And they pray that this be enquired. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that William, who was commanded to take David le Flemeng, found this David in this full county court, and took him by pretext of the precept. Nor did he know any other David in his bailiwic. And he did not do this maliciously, but because the precept distinctly made mention of taking David le Flemeng. Therefore it is adjudged that David take nothing by his plaint against William, but be in mercy for false claim.

And because it appears by the Jury that John de Suylli, coroner, was the whole cause of the imprisonment of David. It is adjudged that David recover against John, his damages taxed by the Jury at 2 marks. And John in mercy.

1307. *Membrane* 47—*cont.*

. . . Adam son of John le Blound complains of Will. Bastard, merchant of Grene, that he detained 40*s*., of 7 marks which he owed for 2 tuns [of wine] which he sold. And he says he has damage of half a mark. And he prays remedy.

William comes and cannot deny this.

Judgment that Adam recover the 40*s*. And William in mercy for unjust detention. No damages, because Adam remitted them.

. . . Adam Saxe *v*. David le Rede, junior. It is found by the Jury . . . . the market of Any, David with Stephen. . . . . David recover. . . . . and his [damages taxed by] the Jury at one mark.

Membrane 47*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT LYMERICK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Limerick. It is found by the Jury in which Maur. le Cather, plaintiff, and John Clonbrene and Will. Bole (*Entry unfinished*).

Limerick. The Provost of Any showed to the Court, for the King, that whereas John le Cutayller, custos of pleas of the market in place of Will. de Balygaueran, came to the town of Any, to exercise his office, and for certain defaults which he found, he amerced the town at 100*s*.; he afterwards sent to the town his son, who, in John's name, received half a mark, to the use of John, to pardon the mercy to the town, in deceit of the King.

And John, present in court, and demanded upon this, says that he came to the town to exercise his office, to wit, to see and examine measures and weights, as is customary. And the bailiffs and community of the town would not obey him, and show their measures. On which he said: I amerce you at 100*s*. That by this he might induce them to show their measures. Afterwards by fear of that mercy, they brought before him their measures and weights, which he examined, fixing a day for them to pay half a mark for his fee, which they paid to his son at the day.

And because the Provost cannot show that John received there any money, except half a mark, which he might lawfully receive for his fee. Therefore let John go *sine die*. And the town, which for the disobedience and contempt was not before punished, in heavy mercy. And because John cannot deny that he promised to seal the measures and weights of the town, as is the custom, and afterwards would not seal them, although often requested by the town; therefore he in mercy.

Limerick. John le Rede, late provost of the town of Kylmehallok, complains for himself and the town, of John le Cutyller, late custos of the pleas of the market; that when John came to the town to exercise his office, and fully fulfilled his office there, and punished those whom he found culpable. And John le Rede, the provost, and the twelve of the town who were before him when he examined the measures and weights, promised him 40*s*., that he should not aggrieve the town in his examination. For which John le Cutyler sent there his son from

Membrane 47*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Cork. They then did not pay the money at the day assigned. For this cause John le Cutyller amerced each of the twelve at 40*d*., and also amerced the town at 30*s*., maliciously. And he prays remedy.

John le Cutyller comes, and says that he came to the town of Kylmehallok, and having examined the measures and weights, the twelve undertook to pay him half a mark at Cork, for his fee, on a certain day. And because they did not then pay the money, he amerced each of the twelve at 40*d*., and delivered those amercements to the Exchequer in his estreats.

And because, having inspected the summons of the Exchequer, Dublin, directed to the Sheriff of this county, of the estreats of John le Cutyller, it appears that John amerced each of the twelve at 40*d*., and also the town at 30*s*., to wit, John le Rede and the community, which 30*s*. are levied from John le Rede. It is adjudged that John le Rede recover against John le Cutiller 30*s*., and John le Cutiller in heavy mercy.

Membrane 35.

Pleas of Juries and Assises at Balaghath, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Saturday the Quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. July 8.

The Sheriff was commanded to have here, at this day, all assises, and all prisoners, complainants, and jurors of this county, etc., *as on p.* 360. Cork.

And the Sheriff returns that he has made execution of the mandate.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Martel, Adam Odoly, and John, bishop of Cork, disseised David le Flemeng, of his freehold in Corrothir, 24 acres of land and 1 a. of moor. Cork.

Adam does not come, and he was attached by John Martel and Maur. Tirry; therefore they in mercy (40*d*.) Let assise be taken against him by default. John bishop of Cork answers as tenant, and says that he has entry by John Martel, and he calls him to warranty. Who warrants him, and says that David never had seisin in the tenements. And of this he puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that John Martel and the others disseised David of 10 a. of the tenements put in view. Therefore it is adjudged that David recover his seisin of the 10 a. and his damages, taxed by the assise at 5*s*. And John Martel and the others in mercy (40*d*.) And as to the residue, David in mercy (40*d*.) And the tenements are taken into the hand of the King, to wit, said 14 a. of land and 1 a. of moor, on account of the alienation made to the Bishop against the Statute.

And John son of Ph. Malenfaunt, Will. Martel, John son of Will. Martel, Ric. Tancard, Robert Cawerdyn, Thomas Ryuel, junior, Nich. de Rupe, and Gregory de Rupe, recognitors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy (20*d*. each).

Afterwards the mercy of the Bishop is pardoned by the Justiciar. Afterwards having inspected the charter of the Bishop, which he has of said feoffment, it appears that the tenements are given to the Bishop and his heirs, and not to his church. Therefore as to the taking of the land, nothing.

Damages 5*s*. All to Thomas de Penekeston.

1307. *Membrane* 35—*cont.*

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Hugh le Copyner disseised Thomas McOttir, of his freehold in Castlecorth, 9 acres.

Hugh does not come, therefore let assise be taken against him by default, which remains to be taken for want of recognitors, because no one came. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them at Fersketh, on Monday before the feast of S. Margaret the Virgin, to make the assise. And Nich. son of Robert Clon, John son of Walter Cod, John son of William, John Kenefeg, John le Flemeng of Balynilan, Griffin Worgan, Henry son of Adam le Loung, John Turkil, Walter son of Ricard, John le Deueneys, Andrew de Sereton, and Robert le Taillour, recognitors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy (40*d.* each, except the last 20*d.*)

Afterwards Thomas M'Cotir gives to the King 40*d.* for licence to withdraw from his writ. Therefore Hugh *sine die.*

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Thomas son of Ph. Hodynet and John . . . . . in Balyannyn.

Greater part of entry torn away.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. . . . . in Boutauaunt. . . . .

Entry, except a small fragment, torn away.

Membrane 35*d.*

YET OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT BALAGHAGH, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. son of Adam and Henry son of Adam disseised John son of Simon, of his freehold in the Martre, one acre of land.

William and Henry come not, nor have they bailiffs. And Henry was attached by Elyas le Chapman and Henry Heruy; therefore they in mercy (20*d.* each). And let assise be taken against them by default, which remains to be taken, for want of recognitors, because none came. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them at Fersketh, on Monday before the feast of S. Margaret the Virgin, to make the assise.

And John le Flemeng, of Balynylan, Griffin Worgan, John le Deueneis, Laur. son of Walter, Ric. Heruy, Peter de Monte, Andrew Sereton, John Turkill, Walter son of Ricard, John son of Ricard of Moyell, Thomas Burgeis, and John son of Walter Cod, recognitors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy (20*d.* each).

Afterwards John son of Simon prays licence to withdraw from his writ. And it is granted to him gratis, because he is under age. Therefore William and Henry *sine die.*

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ph. de Penbrok disseised John Penbrok of his freehold in Rathduff, 10 acres.

Philip comes, and says that the assise ought not to be taken, because John is in seisin; and he prays judgment. John cannot deny this. Therefore it is adjudged that John take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Membrane 35*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nich. son of Ric. Lewelyn, Simon son of Ric. Lewylyn, Milo son of Eustace de Rupe, Ph. son of Eustace de Rupe, and John son of Eustace de Rupe, disseised Maur. Mewerik, of his freehold in Cloneryghyn, 3 acres of land. Cork.

All come. Milo, Philip and John say that they claim nothing, and made no disseisin, and of this put themselves on the assise. Simon answers as tenant, by feoffment of Nicholas, and not by disseisin. Nicholas says that Ric. Lewyn, his father, whose heir he is, died seised in demesne. After whose death, Nicholas entered as son and heir, without making disseisin. And of this puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken, which remains to be taken for want of recognitors, because none came. And the Sheriff is commanded to have them at Fersketh, on Monday before the feast of S. Margaret the Virgin, to make the assise.

And Ralph son of David, Seycelus le Waleis, Henry Mablot, David son of Eynon, John Brouneuesyng, Will. Coyt, Thomas de Penbrok, Henry le Whyte, John le Whyte, Thomas Roddan, Ph. Bras, John son of Jordan, and Thomas Brodeye, recognitors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy (20*d*. each).

Afterwards Maurice gives to the King 40*d*. for licence to withdraw from his writ.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If. . . . Whyte and Wymarca his wife, disseised John son of. . . . . [of his freehold at] Balaghath.

The greater part of this entry is torn away. David le Blound is mentioned apparently as a pledge.

Membrane 36.

Yet of Juries and Assises at Balaghagh, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Saturday in the Quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. July 8.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Ric. Russell and Will. le Chapman disseised Thomas Bartelmeu of his freehold in Balymckyn, 40 perches *glisera* in length, and 30 perches in breadth. Cork.

Ricard and William come not. Let assise be taken against them by default.

The Jurors say that Ricard and William disseised Thomas of said *glisera*. Therefore it is adjudged that Thomas recover his seisin, and his damages, taxed by the assise at 2*s*.

Peter son of Ph. de Rupe and Mathia his wife, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against David son of Alex. de Rupe, Eustace de Rupe, and others, of a tenement in Loghardogillyn, do not prosecute. Therefore they and their pledges to prosecute, in mercy, to wit, Will. son of Ph. de Rupe and Milo de Rupe. Afterwards the mercies are pardoned by the Justiciar. Cork.

Ph. Hue, who brought a writ of Mort d'ancestor against Geoffrey son of Adam, of tenements in Inyshowenan, gives to the King 40*d*., for licence to withdraw from his writ. Cork.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If Will. Cole unjustly disseised Adam Cole of his freehold in Cnoknegowill and Corkayely, one messuage and one carucate of land. Cork.

1307. *Membrane* 36—*cont.*

William comes and says that the assise ought not to be, because that Cnoknegowill is not a vill or hamlet, but a field in Corkayely. And he prays judgment. And if it appears that it is a town, then he says further that Adam Cole never was in seisin of the tenements. And of this he puts himself on the assise. Therefore let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that William disseised Adam of the tenements. Therefore it is adjudged that Adam recover his seisin in said vills of Cnoknegwill and Corkayely, by view of the recognitors. And William in mercy (½ mark). Nothing as to damages, because the recognitors testify that the land is improved.

And Ric. Kempe, Stephen Myagh, and Will. le Whyte, of Kenaleth, recognitors summoned, come not. Therefore in mercy (20*d.* each).

Cork. Peter son of Ralph, who brought a writ of Mort d'ancestor against Robert son of Robert de Barry, of tenements in Scoghath and Ykeirkillcoh, does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy (½ mark), to wit, Will. son of Ph. de Rupe, and Mich. de Canynton. Afterwards the mercies are pardoned by the Justiciar.

Cork. Reymund son of Herbert, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Gerald son of Ph. de Caunteton, of tenements in Letyr, gives to the King half a mark, for licence to withdraw from his writ, by pledge of said Gerald, who will acquit him.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Alicia Stabler, Will. son of Ric. Magnel, and Thomas del Naungle, disseised Roger de Cliston, of his freehold in Boutauant, one messuage.

Alicia and William come. Thomas comes not; let assise be taken against him by default. William says he claims nothing, and made no disseisin. Alice answers as tenant, that Roger never was in seisin. And they put themselves on the assise. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Roger never was in seisin, so that he could be disseised. Therefore it is adjudged that he take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Milo de Rupe disseised Ph. son of David de Rupe, of his freehold in Corleth in Carrig, one messuage and 35 acres.

Milo says that one Will. de Rupe held the tenements of Henry de Rupe, by a service which gives custody according to the custom of this land. And Milo acquired the *dominium* of the tenements from Henry. William, who was a bastard, having died, there succeeded to him Martha his daughter and heir, of whom Milo had intendence, as her [lord] of the tenements. And because Martha died without heir, Milo entered the tenements as his escheat, without disseisin to Philip.

Philip says, as before, that he was in good seisin of the tenements until Milo disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise. Therefore let assise be taken.

The Jurors say as Milo pleaded. After the death of Martha, Milo's bailiff came to the tenements to take seisin for Milo, as his escheat. But said Ph. son of David, who came there before, claiming hereditary succession, impeded the bailiff, so that he could not have seisin. And Philip afterwards remained in seisin for a year and more. And afterwards Milo ejected and disseised him.

Judgment that Philip recover his seisin by view of the recognitors. And Milo in mercy. As to damages, nothing, because the recognitors testify that the land is improved.

Membrane 36*d*. 1307.

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Membrane 52.

YET OF COMMON PLEAS AT BALAGHATH, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST. July 8.

Tipperary.

Thomas bishop of Meath was directed that having searched the rolls of Walter Lenfaunt and his fellows justices itinerant in co. Tipperary, in custody of the Bishop, and the rolls of said Bishop of the same iter, he should send to the Justiciar a record of a plea by the King's writ of right, between the Master of the Knights of the Temple in Ireland, demandant, and the Prior of Athysshell, deforciant, of the advowson of the church of Ardmail. Which he sent:

Pleas of Juries and assises before Walter Lenfaunt, Walter de la Haye, John de Ponte, Alex. de Bykenore, and Will. Alysaundre, justices itinerant at Casshell, in co. Typerary, in the quinzaine of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxxiii., continued to the morrow of S. Hilary, *a. r.* xxxiv.

The Master of the Knights of the Temple in Ireland demands against the Prior of Athisshell, the advowson of the church of Ardmayll, of which he unjustly deforced him. And he says that one Herbert, his predecessor, formerly Master, was seised of the advowson as of fee, and the right of his Temple, in the time of peace, in the time of King Henry, father of the now King, as parson imparsonee in said church in his own use, of his own advowson, by union (*per consolidacionem*) of the Bishop of the place, taking thereout issues, as in great and small tithes, oblations, obventions and others, to the value. And that such is his right, he offers, etc.

And the Prior comes and denies (*defendit*) the right of the Master of the Temple, and the seisin of Herbert his predecessor, of the advowson of the church of Ardmaill. And puts himself on the grand assise, and prays that recognition be made whether he have greater right to hold the advowson, as the right of his church of S. Edmund of Athissthell, as he holds it, or the Master, as the right of his Temple. And the Prior offers to the King ½ mark, to have mention of the time and. . . . Day is given them here in the octaves of the Purification. And then let four knights come to elect, etc.

At which day, came John son of Robert, John Assik, Ricard le Waleys, knights summoned to elect. And Oliver Haket, one of the knights summoned, comes not, therefore in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Oliver, John, John, and Ricard by all their lands, and have them on Friday following to elect. The same day is given to the parties.

At which day came the Master and the Prior, and said knights distrained to elect. And a day is given to the morrow of the Ascension, by continuation, as from day to day.

At which day came the Master and Prior, and said John, John, Ricard, and Oliver, knights to elect; before Thomas, bishop of Meath, assigned in place of Walter Lenfaunt (being elsewhere by precept of the King), and Walter de la Haye, John, Alexander, and William; they elected, of themselves

1307. *Membrane* 52—*cont.*

and others, John son of Robert, Oliver [Ha]ket, John Assik, Geoffrey le Bret, Thomas de S. John, Ph. Baroun, William de S. Ledger, Geoffrey de Norragh, Robert Ketyng, John de Sutton, Ric. le Waleys, and John de Staunton, knights, to make recognition of the assise. Therefore the Sheriff was commanded to summon before the justices, said knights, in the octaves of Holy Trinity, to make recognition of the said assise between the parties. And the Sheriff did nothing. Therefore he, to wit, Henry Haket, in mercy. And the Sheriff was commanded to make John, etc., the knights elected, be before the Justices on the morrow of S. John the Baptist. The same day is given to the parties.

And John Assik, John son of Robert, etc., come.

And Geoffrey le Bret, John de [Sutton, John de] Staunton, come not. And the Sheriff returned that John de Sutton was attached by Thomas Lenfaunt and Griffin. . . . . [John] de Staunton was attached by Jordan Og and David le Clerk; therefore they and their pledges in mercy. And as to Geoffrey [le Bret], the Sheriff returned that he was not found, and he presented no distraint upon him; therefore [the Sheriff, Henry] Haket, in mercy.

And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain all said knights by all their lands; and have them before the Justices, on Monday after the quinzaine of S. John the Baptist, to make the assise. The same day is given to the parties. Nothing as to the mercy of John de Staunton here, because elsewhere. And the Sheriff [is commanded] to distrain John Assik, etc., to be before the Justices itinerant at Cassell, as before.

End of Membrane torn.

Membrane 52*d*.

four knights to elect, the Justices ought then to have adjudged that the Sheriff should cause to be summoned four knights, etc. And if the Sheriff caused them to come by summons, he did this without warrant, because they should come either freely, or at request, or by distraint.

And likewise they erred in that it is contained in the octaves of the Purification, thus: At which day came John son of Robert, etc., knights summoned to elect, etc., no mention being made that the parties came. And so it appears that another day was fixed for the four knights, without the parties having appeared in court. And they ought to have said thus: At which day came the parties, and likewise the knights, etc.

And likewise they erred in this that when the plea was by writ of right, the Justices adjourned the plea from the octaves of the Purification until Friday following, when so short a day is not accustomed to be given in a writ of right.

And likewise the Justices erred in this, that when as well the parties, as the knights, came on said Friday, the plea on that day remained wholly *sine die*, because they were not further adjourned, as appears in the record of said day, where is contained thus: And a day is given at the morrow of the Ascension, by continuation as from day to day. No mention being made to whom the day is given. And so neither the parties nor the four knights, etc., were adjourned. And so by consequence the plea remained wholly discontinued.

Membrane 52*d*—*cont.* 1307.

And likewise the Justices erred in that they gave to the parties and to the jurors of the assise, three days within one week, as appears in the record, because before Justices itinerant there are never accustomed to be given more than three days at most in one term.

They say also that the Justices erred in this, that when Ric. de Valle was one of the four knights electors, the Justices removed him by their own act, and constituted another in his place, which they were not empowered to do.

And likewise they erred in this, that when the Prior, before the Justices, alleged that John son of Robert and John Assik, knights, ought not to be in the great assise, because they are tenants and members of the household (*familiares*) of Edmund le Botiller, a kinsman of the Master. And because Ric. le Botiller and Gilbert le Botiller, brothers of said Edmund and kinsmen of the Master, were members of the household of the Master; and they, with Henry Laffan, seneschal of the lands of Edmund, supported the plea with the Master; the Justices did not allow that allegation, but said that that exception was not valid because the Master did not demand the advowson as his own right, but only as the right of the Temple.

And likewise the Justices erred in this, that they put in the grand assise two knights, to wit, Robert Ketyng and John de Staunton and Will. de S. Ledger, who have not freehold in the county.

And likewise they erred in this, that when the Prior alleged before the Justices, that the Master ought not to be answered to his writ, because the Prior was not tenant of the whole advowson. For one John, vicar there, holds a third part of the church, of the advowson of the Archbishop of Cashel, and he prayed judgment, the Justices not allowing the exception of the Prior, adjudged that the Prior should answer further. And he prays that the errors be corrected, and justice shown him.

And the Master says that the Prior ought not to be admitted to assign such errors, some of which are contained in the record, and others are outside the record. So that as to the errors which are outside the record, he ought not to be answered, until he has brought those errors here. And he prays [that he should say] to which of said errors, to wit, to those which he says are contained in the record, or to those which he puts forward outside the record, he should wish to hold.

And the Prior says that he wishes to hold to all the errors which he assigned, as he is entitled to do, because they tend to the same end.

And the Prior asked how he wishes to aver the errors which he puts forward, which are not contained in the record, says by supplement of the record of the Justices, or other modes which the Court shall adjudge.

And the Master says as to the three first errors which the Prior assigns, that the Justices proceeded duly in all things, as may appear by inspection of the record.

As to the fourth error, that on Friday after the octave of the Purification, the parties were not adjourned, he says that the Justices on that day fixed a day to the parties, and likewise to the knights, to the morrow of the Ascension. And he calls the filling up (*suplecio*) of the record of the Justices. (*No mention of a fifth error.*)

And as to the sixth error, which is not contained in the record, to wit, that the Prior says that Ric. de Valle was [one of] four knights

1307. *Membrane* 52*d*—*cont.*

electors. He says that the Prior ought not to be admitted to say this, because the contrary is found in the record.

And as to the seventh error, where the Prior says that he alleged that John son of Robert and John de Assik ought not to be put in the assise, he says that the Prior afterwards conceded them.

And as to the eighth error, of knights not having land in the county, he says that was tried before the Justices, and they were found sufficient.

And as to the [ninth], where the Prior says that he alleged, as in the beginning of the plea, that the Master ought not to be answered. In fact, the Prior alleged against the Master that he is not bound to answer him on said account. But the Master said that the Prior was his deforceor of the whole advowson. And this he prayed to aver, which averment [the Prior] refused to admit; and he freely answered further, and put himself on the great assise.

And as to the other errors which the Prior assigned, to wit, to those which are contained in the record, he says that the Justices proceeded duly. And he prays judgment.

And the Prior says, as to this, that the Master alleges that the Prior refused to admit the averment which the Master offered, that the Prior was his deforceor of the whole advowson, that the Prior put forward the [statement] above expressed, that John the vicar held the third part of the church, of the advowson of the Archbishop, the Justices did not accept that averment, but adjudged that the Prior should answer further.

And as to this, that the Master says that the Prior ought not to be admitted to say that Ric. de Valle. . . . of the four knights electors, because the contrary is found in the record, the Prior says the contrary, not . . . in the record, because after Ric. de Valle was summoned as one of the four electors, afterwards Ricard was. . . . by the Justices, and another put in his place, which ought rather to be noted as an error than the contrary. And he prays judgment.

And because it appears to the Court that said Walter and the Bishop should certify the Justiciar upon the errors assigned, which are not found [in the record], they are directed to send a full record . . . . the same day is given to the parties.

Membrane 53.

July 8. Yet of Common Pleas at Balaghath, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

Dublin. A day is given to Nich. de Eggesfeld, plaintiff, and John Prudhome and Will. le Piper, of a plea of trespass. To the quinzaine of S. Michael, at prayer of the parties, without essoin.

Same Nicholas appears against Roger Rauf and Petronilla his wife, Thomas de Penlyn, Ric. de Mel . . ., James le Holder, Adam Goldsweyn, Ric. Bole, and Milo Rogier Raufesknaue, of a plea wherefore when [Nicholas] by . . . . le Holder his serjeant, caused to be taken certain cattle in damage of Nicholas at Bloundeleston, and according to law and the custom of Ireland, wished to impound them,

Membrane 53—*cont.* 1307.

Roger Rauf and the others with John Prudhome and William le Pyper, forcibly rescued the cattle, to the damage of Nicholas and against the peace.

And they come not. And Roger Rauf and Petronilla, in the octaves of Holy Trinity last, were essoined, and had a day to this day.

And as to Thomas de Penlyn, Ricard, James, Adam, Ricard and Milo, the Sheriff was commanded to take them, and have them at this day, to answer Nicholas and to hear judgment.

And the Sheriff returns that Thomas de Penlyn was taken and delivered to John Longus, serjeant of the King, to have him here at this day, who now has him not. Therefore he in mercy.

Ricard, James, and the others are not found, nor have they anything.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded to distrain Roger and Petronilla by all their lands. And to take Thomas de Penlyn and the others, and have them at the quinzaine of S. Michael, to answer Nicholas, with John Prudhome and Will. le Piper.

Henry Haket acknowledges that he owes to Roger de Asshebourn 40*s*., which said Henry, Sheriff of this county, levied to the use of Roger, of the goods of Will. de Caunuill, and which he will pay at Michaelmas next. Tipperary.

Simon son of Michael acknowledges that he owes to Reginald Macotyr half a mark. Tipperary

The recognizance was made at Cassel, on Thursday after the feast of James the Apostle.

Math. Skyllyng acknowledges that he owes to Maurice de Rupeforti, 20*l*., which he will pay at the will of Maurice. Tipperary.

Membrane 53*d*.

Yet of Common Pleas at Balaghath, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. John the Baptist. July 8.

Brother Isaac, abbot of Mayo, comes in court, and proffers writings which he acknowledged to be his deed, and [prayed] that they be enrolled: Limerick.

Brother Isaac, abbot of Mayo, and the convent of same place, are bound, for themselves and their successors, to John the Welshman of Killoc', and his heirs or executors, in 20*l*. of sterlings, to be paid *sine prisa*, half at the feast of S. Michael, *a. r.* xxxv., and the other half at Christmas following. And if they fail, in part or in the whole, then they are bound to John and his heirs or assigns or executors, in 20*s*. for each day, together with the principal debt. Dated at Killoc', in the morrow of S. Ambrose in above year. Witnesses, John Ruffus of Killoc', Allan Ruffus of same, John Bluet of same, Robert Lenfaunt. They have put their common seal.

Brother Isaac, abbot of Mayo, and the convent of same place, have granted to John the Welshman, burgess of Killoc', all tithes of sheaves of their tenements of Loghir, of Clouthduff, and of the town of Laffaunt (*or* La Faunt), for the term of 7 years, beginning at the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, 1308. To hold to him or his attorney bearing this letter, quietly, of them and their successors, to the end

1307. *Membrane 53d—cont.*

of the term. For which tithes John has satisfied us beforehand. The Abbot and convent will warrant the tithes to John or the bearer of these presents, during the term, against all. In witness they have put their seal. Dated *in domo nostra*, on Thursday after Christmas, in the year as above.

Brother W., abbot de Magio and the convent of same place, have granted to John the Welshman, burgess of Killoc', the whole altarage of their chapel of Loghir, for the term of 12 years, beginning at the feast of S. Michael, 1304. To hold to him and his heirs and assigns, or his attorney bearing this letter, of them and their successors, freely and fully, without contradiction, until the end of said term. The Abbot and convent will warrant against all. In testimony they have made these letters patent. Dated at Cammeys in the octave of said feast, in the year as above.

And on this comes said John the Welshman, and granted and assigned to Master John Cantok, said debt of 20*l.*, and also the tithes and altarage as contained in said letters. And the Abbot, present in court, ratifies and confirms the assignment to Master John, and grants that he may have them fully, as the Abbot granted them by his writings to John the Welshman.

Membrane 48.

July 8. PLEAS OF PLAINTS BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, AT KYLMEHALLOC, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Limerick. John le Especir complains of Ric. son of Jordan, that when Ricard agreed with John, that Ricard should render a tenement in the town of Lymerick, to John, son and heir of Robert Stiel, which he held of John Stiel for a term of years. So that John le Especier should give to Ricard half a mark, because John le Especier was tutor of John Steiel. To observe which covenant, John le Especier, as tutor of John Steiel, gave earnest money (*unum denarium Dei*) to Ricard. Afterwards Ricard did not observe said covenant, to the damage of John le Especier of 40*s.*

Ricard comes, and says that he never agreed with John as he complains; and he prays that it be enquired. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Ricard agreed as complained. And because each party prays that justice be done according to Law Merchant; it is adjudged that John recover against Ricard 20*s.*, *pro denario Dei*. And Ricard in mercy for not observing the covenant.

Limerick. Fyel, vicar of the church of Lymerick, *v.* John Wynebaud, Robert de Trim, and John son of Walter le Blount. It is found by the Jury that they did not maliciously depose [him] from custody of the house of S. Laurence of Lymerick, to Fyel's damage of 4*l.* Therefore it is adjudged that Fiel take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy (40*d.*) for false claim.

Limerick. Walter the clerk *v.* Thomas le Orfeure. It is found by the Jury that Thomas owes to Walter 5*s.*

Membrane 48—*cont.* 1307.

Judgment that Walter recover 5*s*. And Thomas in mercy for unjust detention. And because Walter is poor, John de Laugeton, the mayor, will answer for pledges.

Ph. le Mareschal complains of Edmund le Armeret, that Edmund took from him a corslet (*corsetum*) value 20*s*., and a gorget (*gorgera*) value 10*s*., and other things value 2*s*. Limerick.

Edmund comes and cannot deny that he received from Philip the corslet and gorget, but says that they are not worth more than 9*s*. 4*d*., And of this he puts himself on the oath of Philip; which Philip confesses.

Judgment that Philip recover 9*s*. 4*d*. And Edmund in mercy. And because Philip complains unjustly of 22*s*. 8*d*., therefore in mercy.

Thomas le Orfeure was attached to answer Ph. le Mareschal, of 6*s*. 4*d*., which he owed him. [Limerick.]

He comes and cannot deny it. Therefore Thomas in mercy. And let Philip recover said 6*s*. 4*d*.

John Steel *v*. Ric. son of Jordan. It is found by the Jury, that Ricard did not find to John his reasonable estover for 6 years past, on account of which, John has until now begged; to his damage of 4*l*. 10*s*. Limerick.

Judgment that John recover 4*l*. 10*s*. And Ricard in mercy.

Damages 4*l*. 10*s*. Whereof to Nich. de Eggesfeld, 36*s*. 8*d*.; to John Patrikcherch, clerk, 10*s*.; and Will. de Mones, clerk, 40*d*.

John son of Peter le Poer complains of Geoffrey le Hunte, Thomas le Hunte, and Ric. son of Henry.

Ricard being attached comes not. Therefore he and his pledges, Stephen de Wattere and Robert le Blount of Adare, in mercy.

Thomas and Geoffrey come. And John complains that they took from him two afers, of the value of 20*s*., and detained them until the bailiffs of John paid them 5*s*., to John's damage of 40*s*.

Thomas and Geoffrey say that it was formerly ordained by the Justiciar, that if anyone of the confines of the marches, or elsewhere in the county, in fighting thieves, [lose] a horse of the value of 10*l*. or more, all the men of this county should contribute to pay the value of the horse to him who so [lost] it. It happened that one of the county so lost his horses. On which it was ordained [that each carucate of land] of the county should give 1½*d*., by which taxation the Seneschal of the lady Agnes de Val[ence, levied] 5*s*. from the cantred of Clanhethe, in which . . . . by 40 carucates of land. . . .

Remainder of Membrane torn.

Membrane 48*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS BEFORE SAME, AT SAME PLACE, ON SAID DAY.

Maur. le Glouere *v*. Walter Auerey. It is found by the Jury that Walter by night entered Maurice's house, and wasted his goods to the value of 40*d*., and did other injuries to him and his household, to Maurice's damage of 40*d*. Limerick.

Judgment that Maurice recover against Walter 40*d*., and his damages, taxed by the Jury at 40*d*. And let Walter be committed to

1307. *Membrane* 48*d*—*cont.*

gaol; afterwards pardoned by the Justiciar, at the instance of William de Rupe.

Limerick. Thomas Daundon, knt., and Geoffrey le Blake acknowledge that they owe to Nich. de Eggesfeld 13*s.* 4*d.*

Cork. Thomas le Husser of Crosshoun was attached to answer Ric. Heruy and Adam Grousmound, executors of the testament of Adam Heruy, of a plea of debt.

Thomas comes not, therefore he and his pledges to answer, Will. le Waleys of Crosshoun and Will. de Rupe of same town, in mercy (½ mark). And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him by all lands and chattels, and have him on Monday before the feast of S. Margaret the Virgin.

Cork. Nich. de Rupe, vicar of Carriedogan, was attached to answer John de Midia, of a plea of debt. And Nicholas does not come, therefore he and his pledges to answer, in mercy 5*s.*, to wit, Tancard de Rupe and Thomas Offerther.

Limerick Thomas Daundon was attached to answer John de la Roche of Fedemere, for that he owes John 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Thomas comes and cannot deny it. Judgment that John recover the amount, and his damages, taxed by the Court at 20*s.*, and Thomas in mercy (40*d.*) for unjust detention.

Damages 20*s.* Whereof to Nic. de Eggesfeld, 10s.; to John de Patrikeschirche, 10*s.*; and W. de Moenes, clerk, 40*d.* (*so*)

Cork. Matthew de Caunteton was attached to answer Robert son of David de Penbrok, of a plea of trespass.

Robert does not come. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy (40*d.*), to wit, Hugh de Penbrok and Henry le White.

Cork. Ph. Ketyng *v.* Odo de Barri. It is found by the Jury that Odo did not maliciously summon Philip to his court, nor [injure] him in any way, as Philip complains. Judgment that Philip take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy (½ mark) for false claim.

Cork. Thomas Hay was attached to answer John Hardyng of a plea of debt, that Thomas owed him 22 stones of wool of the value of 5 marks.

Thomas comes, and demands what John has for the debt. And John proffers a letter of Thomas. And Thomas says that it is not his deed. And he prays that it be enquired.

The Jurors say that the letter which John proffered is the deed of Thomas. Judgment that John Hardyng recover 5 marks, and his damages [taxed by the Jury] at 4 marks. And because Thomas denied his deed, let him be committed [to gaol].

Membrane 49.

July 8. Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Kilmehallok, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of S. John the Baptist.

Limerick. John le Blount was attached to answer Will. le White, of a plea of trespass. And William did not come. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Ph Ulf and Mich. de Carreu, in mercy (5*s.*).

Limerick. Ralph the clerk and Agnes his wife complain of Robert, archdeacon of Lymerick, that he took from the wife of Geoffrey Serle, 12

Membrane 49—*cont.* 1307.

gallons of wine, so that Robert should send his certificate to Robert, bishop of Lymerick, to certify that Agnes had committed the sin of adultery with said Geoffrey Serle. On account of which, Agnes was excommunicated; and the Bishop certified the Chancellor of the King that Agnes stood excommunicated for 40 days and more, and prayed the taking of Agnes. By which Agnes was taken and imprisoned in the King's prison at Lymerick, for a month and more; and in the prison gave birth to a child prematurely. And so she was maliciously imprisoned by Robert, whereas Agnes never was excommunicated.

And Robert the archdeacon comes and says that formerly, in his visitation, she was convicted of the adultery and perjury before him. And for the adultery, she redeemed the penance by 12*d*. And as to the perjury, the Archdeacon remitted her to the Bishop, because it was not in his jurisdiction to meddle in the crime of perjury. And when Agnes came before the Bishop, the Bishop enjoined her penance for the perjury, which she neglected to perform. And on account of this, the Bishop excommunicated her, and so she remained 40 days excommunicated. And the Bishop certified by his letters, and not by the Archdeacon. And that she was so taken, and not otherwise, the Archdeacon prays that it be enquired. Issue joined. Let there be a jury.

The Jurors say that Robert the archdeacon is not culpable. Therefore it is adjudged that Ralph and Agnes take nothing by their plaint, but be in mercy (40*d*). for false claim.

Adam son of John Saundre was attached to answer Alan Elys, for that Adam owed him 5 crannoes of wheat. Limerick.

Adam comes and cannot deny it. Judgment that Alan recover 5 crannoes. And Adam in mercy (20*d*.) for unjust detention.

Philip the chaplain of Carrielys *v.* Philip Worgan. It is found by the Jury that Philip Worgan did not eject Philip the chaplain from 7½ acres of land in Carriclys, which Henry le Palmer, brother of Philip the chaplain, held for term of 60 years, and which Henry bequeathed to Philip his brother. Therefore it is adjudged that Philip the chaplain take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim. Limerick.

Davit de Barri was attached to answer Roger de Lees, of a plea of trespass. Limerick.

Roger does not come; therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Barth. Bygge and Ric. Priour, in mercy.

Ph. Ulf. was attached to answer Roger de Lees, of a plea of debt. Limerick.

Roger does not come. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Thomas de Lees and Thomas son of John, in mercy.

David son of Mach. Cole was attached to answer Adam le Flemyng, of a plea of trespass. And Adam comes not. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, John Cole and Will. le Carpenter, in mercy. Limerick.

Adam Bregagh was attached to answer Walter Paumer, of a plea of trespass. And [Adam] comes not. Therefore he and his pledges to answer, Henry Traharne and. . . . Page, in mercy. [And the Sheriff was commanded] to distrain him, by all his lands and chattels [and have him] at Kilmohalloc on Monday. . . . Limerick.

Membrane torn.

1307. *Membrane* 49*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS, AT SAME PLACE, BEFORE SAME, ON SAID DAY.

Limerick. Maur. de Rupeforti was attached to answer Roger de Assheburn, for that Maurice undertook faithfully to pay to Roger, for Gilbert de Clare, 7*l*., on Sunday before the feast of S. Margaret the Virgin.

Maurice comes, and cannot deny it. Therefore it is adjudged that Roger recover 7*l*. And Maurice in mercy for unjust detention. Afterwards the mercy is pardoned by the Justiciar.

Limerick. Sever Kyft complains of Ph. the baker (*pistor*), that Philip agreed with him for certain trespasses done to Sever, that Philip should give him 40*s*., which he has not yet paid.

Philip comes and says that he never agreed as complained. And he is ready to prove this as the Court shall adjudge. Therefore it is adjudged that he make his law; which he did twelve-handed. Judgment that Sever take nothing by his plaint, but be in mercy for false claim.

Limerick. Thomas Wolf *v.* John Jordan. It is found by the Jury that John undertook to acquit Thomas before the Justices of the Bench, Dublin, of any mercy which Thomas should happen to incur before them, and to fully indemnify him. And Thomas, in default of John, was amerced in one mark, which he paid.

Judgment that Thomas recover against John one mark, and his damages, taxed by the Jury at 5*s*. And because John so deceived the Court, let him be committed to gaol.

Damages 5*s*. Whereof to Will. de Moenes, clerk, 40*d*.

Limerick. Andrew Corteis *v.* John Braynoc. It is found by the Jury that John took 3 afers of the plough of Andrew, and detained them for a month, until Andrew, by plaint of *Vetitum namium* delivered them; to Andrew's damage of 13*d*.

Judgment that Andrew recover against John 13*d*. And John in mercy.

Limerick. Maurice O'Laghtnan, parson of the Island in Kerry, complains of Henry de Capella, formerly seneschal of the lands of John son of Thomas, in Okonyl and Kerry, that Henry, when he was seneschal, directed Maurice, who was receiver of John's rents in Kerry, that Maurice should send to Henry all the rent of the lands of Kerry, of the term of Easter *a. r.* xxx. And Henry undertook by his letter to acquit Maurice on his account, for all money which he should send him. By virtue of which mandate Maurice gave Henry 20*l*., for which Henry has not acquitted him. By which, Maurice, for default of acquittance, was charged on his account and arrested, to his damage of 10*l*

And Henry comes and cannot deny it. Therefore it is adjudged that Maurice recover against him the 20*l*., and his damages, taxed by the Court at 100*s*., and Henry in mercy.

Damages [100]*s*. Whereof to Will. de Burn and John Beneger, 40*s*.; to the Marshal, 10*s*.; . . . Will. de Moenes, clerk, 10*s*. And as well of the damages as of [the debt]. . . . . and Nich. de Eggesfeld, 10*l*.

Membrane 50. 1307.

YET OF PLEAS OF PLAINTS AT KYLMEHALLOK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST. July 8.

Peter de Cornwayle appears against Theobald Troye, of a plea of debt. And the Sheriff returns that Theobald is not found, but is distrained by the crop of ten acres of wheat, worth 40*s*. Therefore his chattels are forfeit. And the Sheriff is commanded to distrain him by all his lands and chattels, and have him in the next coming. Limerick.

Robert de Lees complains of Ph. Ulf, knight, that Philip owes him 20*s*., which he ought to have paid at the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, *a. r.* xxxiv., and has not yet paid, to his damage of 10*s*. Limerick.

Philip comes, and demands what Roger has for the debt.

And Roger shows nothing, but says that before faithworthy men Philip undertook to pay him 20*s*., and this he is ready to aver by the oath of those who were present.

Philip says that he never undertook to pay Roger the 20*s*., and he is ready to make his law. And a day is given to him to make his law on Monday next.

At which day Philip comes and cannot make his law. Therefore it is adjudged that Roger recover against him 20*s*., and his damages, taxed by the Court at half a mark. And Philip in mercy for unjust detention.

Damages ½ mark. All to J. de Patrikeschurch, clerk.

Odo de Valle, knight, acknowledges that he owes to Jordan Gosselyn of Kery, 13*s*. 4*d*. Limerick.

Matthew de Caunteton appears against John son of David Cristofre, plaintiff, of a plea of trespass. And John does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, to wit, Ph. son of David Cristofre and Nich. Coffyn, in merey. Cork.

Mahoun O'Karran appears against David son of John de Rupe, plaintiff, of a plea of trespass. And David does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Luke de Rupe and Robert de Rupe, in mercy. Cork.

Will. son of Ricard le Tannour of the Yoghel appears against John le Cotiller of Cork, of a plea of trespass. And John does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, Gregory le Pestour and Ph. Hok, in mercy. Cork.

The Prioress of Occonyl *v.* Maurice son of Philip. It is found by the Jury that when Maurice had a horse on loan from the Prioress, to go to Leinster, to John son of Thomas, in aid of his war, which he promised to restore forthwith in good state. Maurice did not go to those parts, but detained the horse against the will of the Prioress, and illtreated it, for about half a year; and afterwards restored it to the Prioress. And likewise Maurice with his kerne, is accustomed to take by force, food and drink from the Prioress and her tenants, by which the tenants are in mind to leave the land of the Prioress. Therefore it is adjudged that the Prioress recover against him her damages, taxed by the Jury at 17*s*. 4*d*. And let Maurice be committed to gaol. Limerick.

And Ric. Roth, of Rathnegor, Adam son of Alex. de Senegol, Peter le Myneter, Ric. de London of Senegol, and Robert de Nahs, jurors summoned, come not. Therefore they in merey.

1307. *Membrane* 34*d*.

July 12. PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT KILMEHALLOK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON WEDNESDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF THE TRANSLATION OF S. THOMAS THE MARTYR.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If James de Keting, Thomas son of Walter de Bristou, and Will. Dundouenild, disseised Adam de Goules, of his freehold in Rathmackandan and Balyultagh, 38*s*. 2*d*. rent.

James and the others come. And William says that he claims nothing and made no disseisin, but acknowledges that he at one time held 40 acres charged with 7*s*. 9*d*. of said rent. Of which 40 a. James impleaded him in the King's Court, by writ of entry, of the seisin of Robert de Keting and Mabilla his wife, grandmother of James, whose heir he is. And in that plea William called said Adam to warranty as lord. And because he had nothing by which he could bind Adam to the warranty, James recovered the land against him discharged of said rent. And afterwards William induced James to demise to him the tenements, to be held of James and his heirs by the service of 7*s*. 9*d*. rent yearly. And afterwards William enfeoffed Robert de Dundouenild of said land; who now holds it, and was seised for two years past and more. Which Robert is not named in the writ. And he prays judgment.

And Thomas answers as tenant of 20 a., charged with 2*s*. 9*d*. of said rent, and as tenant of said 7*s*. 3*d*. rent, and says that assise ought not to be taken, because Robert de Dundouenild holds the land from which that rent of 7*s*. 3*d*. arises, who is not named in the writ. And as to the 2*s*. 9*d*. rent, he says that he feared that James would bring a plea against him of said land, and for fear of that he rendered the land to James, and afterwards induced him to demise the tenement to him, to be held of James and his heirs, by the service of 2*s*. 9*d*. yearly. And so he made no disseisin to Adam.

And James answers as tenant of 20 a., charged with 25*s*. of said rent, and as tenant of 10*s*. rent of the lands which Robert de Dundouenild and said Thomas hold. And says as to 7*s*. 9*d*. rent from said 40 a., that assise ought not to be taken, because Robert de Dundouenild holds the land, who is not named in the writ. And if it appear that Robert is not tenant, then he says likewise that assise ought not to be taken, because he impleaded William de Dundouenild, then tenant of said land, in the King's Court, of said 40 a., by writ of entry, of the seisin of Robert de Keting and Mabilla his wife, grandmother of James, whose heir he is; and he recovered the tenements against William as his right, of the seisin of Robert and Mabilla, at the time when those tenements, with all other lands of which said 35*s*. rent arise, were in the hand of Robert and Mabilla, discharged of said rent. And that Thomas rendered to him the 20 a. as the right of Robert and Mabilla. Likewise he says as to 25 a. charged with 25*s*. rent, that he recovered that land against Henry le Flemeng and Ric. de Brewes, to wit, against Henry 22a., and against Ricard 3 a., by writ of entry of the seisin of said Robert and Mabilla. And he says that Ric. le Graunt gave said lands, whereof the 35*s*. rent arises, to said Robert, in frank marriage with Mabilla his sister. And afterwards Geoffrey de Marisc' disseised them, and enfeoffed Hugh

Membrane 34*d*—*cont.* 1307.

Tyrell, who charged the land with said rent. And as James acquired the tenements of the seisin of his ancestors, before the tenements were so charged, he prays judgment if any act intervening in the mean time, after said disseisin, ought to charge the land against him.

And Adam, as to 40 a., charged with 7*s*. 9*d*. rent, says he has a disseisor and a tenant. And as to 20 a., which Thomas holds, and 25 a. which James holds, says that James had the 20 a. by render of Walter, father of Thomas; and had the 25 a. by render of Henry and Ricard; and not by plea. By which render, the right of James was not tried. And so he says that the render ought not to delay the taking of the assise. And further he says that Robert, who held the lands from which the 35*s*. rent arises, enfeoffed of said lands, Geoffrey de Marisc' Which Geoffrey gave those lands, with others which he had of the gift of Robert, to Hugh Tyreli, who charged them with said rent, as he was entitled to do. And he prays that this be enquired by the assise. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Will. de Dundouenild does not hold the 40 a. from which the 7*s*. 3*d*. rent arises, nor did he hold on the day of suing Adam's writ, to wit, 6 July in this year. They say also that James, 16 years past, sued a writ of entry against William, of said 40 a. of the seisin of Robert and Mabilla, William then being tenant of said lands. And William, calling to warranty said Adam, and having nothing by which he could bind Adam to warrant, James recovered the land against him. And afterwards James demised the land to William in fee, doing to James and his heirs, the old rent of 7*s*. 3*d*. yearly. And afterwards William enfeoffed Robert de Dundouenild, his kinsman, four years past. And as to 2*s*. 9*d*. rent, arising from 20 a., which Thomas son of Walter de Bristou holds, they say that Walter de Bristou, father of Thomas, whose heir he is, freely rendered the land to James, by covenant between them, that having seisin he should re-enfeoff Walter of the land at the old rent, which James did. And Walter, who was mesne, to wit, immediate lord of said 40 a., made by his hand to James rent of both lands, to wit, 10*s*. yearly, after he was re-enfeoffed by James. And as to 25 a. which James holds, they say that James had 22 a. of them, charged with 22*s*. rent, by render of Henry le Flemeng, who held them and the remaining 3 a. by render of Ric. de Brewes, who held them, and not by plea. And they say that Geoffrey de Marisc' acquired the lands from which the 35*s*. rent arises, by feoffment of Robert Ketyng, and had entry in those lands, as in other lands, by feoffment of Robert, and not by disseisin. And Geoffrey enfeoffed Hugh Tyrell. And Hugh enfeoffed divers tenants, by the said service of 35*s*. yearly. And he enfeoffed of said rent and of the *dominium* of the same lands, Geoffrey, his younger son, who died seised. And Hugh, son and heir, succeeded him, who enfeoffed Adam of said rent and *dominium*. Who was in peaceful seisin as well in receiving the rents, as in fealty and intendence of the tenants, to wit, Will. de Dundouenild, Walter de Bristou, Henry le Flemeng, and Ric. de Briwes, until said James, William, Robert de Dundouenild, and Thomas de Bristou deforced him from distraining for the rent. . . . within 16 years past. Therefore it is adjudged that . . . . [recover against] James and Thomas, their seisin of said 2*s*. 9*d*. rent. . . . . said James his seisin of said 25*s*. And Thomas and James in mercy. And Adam, as to the residue, as to 7*s*. 3*d*. [in mercy] for false claim. Damages, none, because Adam [forgave] damages and arrears.

1307. *Membrane* 37.

July 12. Pleas of Juries and Assises at Kilmehallok, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Wednesday after the Feast of the Translation of B. Thomas the Martyr.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Nich. Longus, Roger, his son, Ph. Ulf, Ric. Ulf, Stephen Cole, and Robert Albus, of Adare, disseised William son of Thomas Ketyng, of his freehold in Lysmolo, one messuage, 40 acres of land, 1 a. meadow, and one weir.

All except Stephen Cole, who is dead, come. Nicholas answers as tenant of a third part of the weir, that William son of Thomas never was in seisin of said third part.

Roger answers as tenant of the residue, that he has entry by said Nicholas, and not by disseisin, and he calls him to warranty. Who warrants him, and says that he had entry by Ph. Ulf and not by disseisin, and he calls him to warranty. Who warrants him, and says that he had entry by Robert Albus of Adare, and he calls him to warranty. Who warrants him, and says that William never had seisin. Ric. Ulf says he claims nothing and made no disseisin. And puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that William never was in seisin as of freehold. Therefore it is adjudged that William take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

Limerick. Adam de Nasshe, who brought a writ of Novel disseisin against Nich. Grenagh and Henry Motyng, of tenements in Golafreston, gives to the King 40*d.*, for licence to withdraw from his writ, by pledge of said Henry, who will aequit him.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Adam Beg, Thomas Beg, Ph. le Whyte and Thomas Oue, disseised Ralph Beg, of his freehold in Lystawlyn, one messuage and 3 acres.

Adam and the others come. Thomas Oue answers as tenant of half an acre; Ph. Beg as tenant of another half acre; and Thomas Beg as tenant of the residue. They say that they had entry by Adam Beg. And Adam says that the assise ought not to be between them. Because one Geoffrey Beg, his father, whose heir he is, died seised in his demesne as of fee. After whose death he entered as his heir. And if it appear that he did not die seised, then he says that Ralph never was seised, so that he could be disseised. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

The Jurors say that Ralph never was in seisin as of freehold. Judgment that Ralph take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy (40*d.*) for false claim.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John son of Ricard and Adam de Goules disseised Ph. son of John de Rupe and Anastasia his wife, of their freehold in Faunteston by Bowenebrigge, 30 acres of land, and 2 a. of meadow.

Adam answers as tenant, and says that he had entry by John son of Ricard. John, by Robert de Boneuill, his bailiff, says that assise ought not to be between them, because that whereas his writ supposes that Philip and Anastasia were together seised of the tenements, Philip never was seised of them, so that he could be disseised. And he prays judgment. And if it appear that Philip and Anastasia were together seised, then he says further that he had entry by demise of

Membrane 37—*cont.* 1307.

Anastasia, for term of her life, which tenements she held in dower. And of this he puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Philip and Anastasia never were together seised of the tenements. Therefore it is adjudged that Philip and Anastasia take nothing by this assise, but be in mercy for false claim.

The mercy is assessed by the Court at 40*d*.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Johanna de Rupe, Paganus son of Robert Payn, and Geoffrey Arnold, disseised Gerald son of Henry, of his freehold in Balyboudan, 6 acres.

Johanna does not come, nor has she a bailiff. Let assise be taken by her default.

Paganus, by Robert de Boneuill, his bailiff, answers that he claims nothing, and made no disseisin.

Geoffrey Arnold answers as tenant, that Gerald never was seised as of freehold. And he puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Johanna and the others disseised Gerald as complained. Judgment that Gerald recover his seisin, and damages, taxed by the assise at 20*s*. And Johanna and the others in mercy.

Damages 20*s*. Whereof, c[lerks], half a mark; the marshal, 40*d*.; and Nich. . . . . 40*d*.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If Agnes de Valence, Thomas le. . . . [Johanna] widow of Elyas le Joeuen, disseised Geoffrey le Joeuen, of his freehold. . . . . one messuage and one carucate of land.

Agnes, Thomas, and Johanna come not, but Eustace comes, and answers for them as their bailiff. For Johanna, he says that she holds a third part in dower, by endowment of Elyas le Joeuen, on the day when he married her, without disseisin made to Geoffrey.

For Thomas, he says he claims nothing, and made no disseisin.

For Agnes, he says that assise ought not to be taken, because Geoffrey is in seisin as of freehold of two parts of the tenements, for Elyas le Joeuen, father of Geoffrey, whose heir he is, held the tenements of Agnes, by service which gives wardship. After whose death she entered, in name of wardship, by reason of the minority of Geoffrey, and endowed Johanna the widow of Elyas. And she prays judgment.

And for himself he says that he acquired the custody of Agnes, without making disseisin to Geoffrey.

Geoffrey says that Agnes cannot claim custody of the tenements, nor that claim delay the taking of the assise, because Elyas did not die seised, because seven years before his death, he enfeoffed Geoffrey of the tenements, who was for said seven years in peaceful seisin of the tenements, and did by his hand to Agnes the accustomed services for them. And afterwards Elyas disseised him. And he recovered them against Elyas by assise of Novel disseisin. And by writ of judgment seisin was delivered to him, which seisin he continued until the death of Elyas, when Agnes and the others disseised him. And of this he puts himself on the assise.

And Agnes says, as before, that assise ought not to be between them. And she prays judgment that as he acknowledges that he holds the tenements of her by service which gives custody; and that Elyas, who held of her, enfeoffed Geoffrey, his son and heir, so that after his death, that which was acquired by Geoffrey is turned into inheritance; if assise ought to be held thereof, [as she] claims the custody of the tenements by reason of the minority of Geoffrey.

And Geoffrey says that as Agnes, after the feoffment, and likewise after the recovery by assise,

1307.

Membrane 37*d*.

received Geoffrey as her immediate tenant, by receiving by his hand the services due; she, then accepting the feoffment, cannot now claim wardship in the tenements by reason of minority of Geoffrey. And he prays judgment.

Afterwards Geoffrey does not prosecute. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute, in mercy (½ mark), to wit, Griffin son of Reymund de Rupe, and Ric. son of Reymund de Rupe.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If John Wynebold, late mayor of the city of Lymerick, Adam le Serjaunt, Nich. le Serjaunt, David son of Robert, and Henry Troye, disseised John son of Ralph, of his freehold in Lymerick, one messuage.

John and the others come. And on this comes John de Langeton, now Mayor of said city, who formerly, to wit, on Thursday before the feast of the Translation of S. Thomas the Martyr, at Lymerick, claimed that it should not proceed to the taking of the assise, on account of the liberty of the city, because the present King, by his charter, granted to the citizens, that they be not impleaded outside the walls of the city of any tenure within the city; and this only by Fresh force or writ of Right patent. And he says although it should proceed to the taking of the assise on this, that John Wynebold is named Mayor in the writ, yet that plea ought not to be held except within the walls of the city, to wit, in their gildhall (*Gyhalda*). Therefore a day is given to the parties in the next coming of the Justiciar to the said city. The same day is given to the recognitors in the Bench.

Limerick. Assise of Novel disseisin. If James de Keting, Will. de Dondouenild, James Rudale, Ralph Lysnekyll, Robert de Dondouenild, and Andrew son of John, disseised Adam de Gules of his freehold in Rathmackandan, Lisnekyll, and Kyldonnyll, 71*s*. 10*d*. rent.

James and the others come. William says he claims nothing, and made no disseisin. James de Rudale answers as tenant of 30 acres of the land, charged with 4*s*. of the rent. Ralph answers as tenant of 30 acres, charged with 10*s*. ½*d*. of the rent. Andrew answers as tenant of 100 a. of land, charged with 25*s*. 8*d*. of the rent. They say they claim nothing in the rent, and made no disseisin.

James de Ketyng, as tenant of the rent, says that assise ought not to be between them. He says that Ric. le Graunt gave the tenements from which the rent arises to Robert Keting, in frank marriage with Mabilla his sister, grandmother of James, whose heir he is. And afterwards Geoffrey de Mariscis disseised Robert and Mabilla, and gave the tenements to Hugh Tyrell, who charged the tenements with said rent. Afterwards James de Keting sued a writ of entry in the King's Court against Robert de Rydale, father of said James de Rydale, whose heir he is, then tenant of 30 a. of the land; and against Guido de Lysnekyll, father of Ralph, then tenant of 30 a.; and against Will. de Dondouenild, then tenant of 115 a., which Robert de Dondouenild now holds; and against Ralph son of Ricard, then tenant of 100 a., which Andrew son of John holds, of said premises. And he prayed the tenements against them of the seisin of Robert and Mabilla, by reason of said disseisin. And they called to warranty said Adam. And because they had nothing by which they could bind Adam to warrant it, James de Ketyng recovered the tenements against them by

Membrane 37*d*—*cont.* 1307.

judgment. And afterwards James de Ketyng enfeoffed each of them, of his former tenure, doing to him and his heirs the rent which they were before accustomed to give. And he prays judgment if he ought not to hold the tenements, wholly discharged, as they were [held by Robert and] Mabilla, of whose seisin he recovered the tenements. And as to 10*s*. of the rent. . . . He says also that one Robert de Lysnekyll holds. . . . said rent; and one Adam de Lysnekyll holds 15. . . . of said rent, and they are not named in the writ. And he prays judgment.

And Adam says that the [recovery] of James de Ketyng, by which his right was not tried, ought not to delay the taking of the assise, because he says that Geoffrey de Mariscis had not entry by disseisin, but by the feoffment of Robert, the grandfather of James de Keting, whose heir he is. And this he prays be enquired by the assise. And James de Keting likewise. Therefore let assise be taken.

The Jurors say that Geoffrey de Mariscis had entry by feoffment of Robert de Keting, and not by disseisin. Geoffrey gave the tenements to Hugh Tyrrell, with Geoffrey's daughter, whom Hugh married. Afterwards Hugh enfeoffed divers tenants, doing to him and his heirs 71*s*. 10*d*. of rent. Afterwards Hugh enfeoffed Geoffrey, his younger son, of the *dominium* of the tenements and the rent; who died in seisin. To whom succeeded Hugh Tyrell as son and heir, who enfeoffed Adam de Gules of the *dominium* and rent. Adam was in seisin until James de Keting and the others, after said recovery of James de Keting, deforced him by the distraint made for the rent, and so disseised him. But they say that Robert de Lysnekyll holds 1[5] a. of land charged with 5*s*. rent; and Alan de Lysnekyll holds other 15 a., charged with 5*s*. rent of the said 71*s*. 10*d*., [who] are not named in the writ.

Judgment that Adam recover his seisin of 61*s*. 10*d*. James and the others in mercy. Adam, for the residue, in mercy. No damages, because he remitted damages and arrears.

And R. . . L. . . ell, Hugh de. . . . Russell, and David le Flemeng of Claneth, recognitors summoned, come not. Therefore they in mercy.

Membrane 27*d*.

PLEAS OF JURIES AND ASSISES AT FERSKETH, IN CO. CORK, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY BEFORE THE FEAST OF S. MARGARET THE VIRGIN. July 17.

Assise of Novel disseisin. If David le Blound disseised Rysus Beket, of his freehold in Kildarure and Kilnothrym, one messuage, 120 acres of land, 30*s*. rent, and a third part of a mill, in Kildarure, and 120a. of pasture in Kilnothtrum. Cork.

David comes and says that Risus never was seised, so that he could be disseised. Let assise be taken. Afterwards Risus withdrew. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, John le Blound and Ph. le Blound.

Afterwards it was agreed that Risius acknowledge the tenements to be the right of David, and quitted claim to him to all right which he had in said tenements for ever.

1307. *Membrane 27d—cont.*

Cork. Assise of Novel disseisin. If William son of Walter Magnel disseised William Boulbek, of his freehold in Balycuddreman, 9 acres of land.

William son of Walter comes, and says that William Boulbek never was in seisin, so that he could be disseised. Of this he puts himself on the assise. Let assise be taken. Afterwards W. son of W. withdrew. Therefore he and his pledges to prosecute in mercy, to wit, Will. son of John and Walter son of William. Afterwards the mercies are pardoned at the instance of Will de Caunteton.

Afterwards it was agreed that William son of Walter acknowledge the tenements to be the right of William Boulbek, and he rendered them to him in court.

Membrane 50d.

July 21. Pleas of Plaints at Cassel, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Friday the morrow of S. Margaret.

Tipperary. John de Wyncestre complains of Simon de Salle, that Simon owes him 9*s.* 10*d.*

Simon comes and cannot deny it. Therefore it is adjudged that John recover 9*s.* 10*d.* And Simon in mercy (40*d.*) for unjust detention.

Tipperary. Isabella Laueles puts as her attorney John de Appelby and Robert le Cryour against Will. de Cerney, of a plea of debt.

Tipperary. Ph. de Barri of Kilbryn complains of Luke de Stoghton, for that Luke when he was receiver of the King's money in this county, received of Henry Haket, the sheriff, 6 oxen of Philip, for a debt in which Philip was bound to Will. de Berdefeld, serjeant pleader, for which debt the oxen ought to be sold by the King's writ of Fieri facias; Luke retained the oxen, and did not acquit Philip towards William, to Philip's damage of 40*s.*

Luke comes, and says that Henry delivered to him 6 oxen which were valued each at 40*d.*, and which oxen were so weak that by debility three died in his custody, and the three remaining were sold by the King's precept, each at 40*d.*, and that money he paid to the attorney of Will. de Berdefeld, and he proffers a letter of acquittance of William's attorney.

Philip says that however the oxen were valued, each at 40*d.*, each was worth half a mark. And he says that Maur. son of David, his bailiff came to Luke, and offered to acquit the 6 oxen, immediately after they were valued, for the price for which they were valued, and he could not have them from Luke. But he says that Luke put the oxen in his plough, and so by heavy work three died in his plough.

Luke says he never ploughed with the oxen, but that they died from debility, and not by his fault. And he says that Maur. son of David never offered him to acquit the oxen. And he prays that it be enquired. Issue joined.

The Jurors say that Maurice, bailiff of Philip, came to Luke, and offered to acquit the oxen for the price at which they were valued. And Luke would not deliver them, but retained them to his own use. And that three died in Luke's custody after Maurice would have acquitted them.

Membrane 50*d*—*cont.* 1307.

And because Maurice, Philip's bailiff, would have acquitted the oxen, and Luke appropriated them to himself; therefore it is adjudged that Philip recover against Luke 10*s*. for those 3 oxen which died in his custody, and his damages taxed by the Jury at one mark. And Luke in mercy (40*d*.).

Ric. son of Michael, complaining against Simon son of Michael, of a plea of trespass, does not prosecute his plaint. Therefore he and his pledges, Ph. son of Thomas of Rathkeran and Thomas son of Ph. Wyther of same town, in mercy (5*s*.). Tipperary.

Will. de Monte complains of John son of Thomas Hudde of Ardmayl, John son of Adam May, Walter le Blound, and John son of Philip Codde, that they owe him 18*s*. 8*d*. Tipperary.

John Hudde, John May, and Walter le Blound come not. Therefore they and their pledges to answer, to wit, John Codde, and John le Joene, in mercy (15*s*.).

John Codde comes, and cannot deny that he owes said 18*s*. 8*d*. Judgment that William recover against him 18*s*. 8*d*., and his damages taxed by the Court at half a mark. And John Codde in mercy (20*d*.) for unjust detention.

Afterwards John May comes, and acknowledges himself bound with John Codde in said 18*s*. 8*d*.

Damages ½ mark. Whereof to the clerks 40*d*.

David Roth, Luke de Stoketon, John Martel, Stephen Roth, and Adam Wythy acknowledge that they owe to Will. de Ros, master of Any, 60*s*. Tipperary.

Will. Amaubyn complains of Gilbert Burdoun and Robert Wodelok that they owe him 14*s*. 8*d*. Tipperary.

Gilbert and Robert come, and cannot deny it. Therefore it is adjudged that William recover 14*s*. 8*d*., and Gilbert and Robert in mercy for unjust detention.

[Johann]a Donn, Deonisia Don . . . [complain] of Nich. son of Simon, of a plea of trespass. And [Nicholas] attached comes not. Therefore [he and his pledges], to wit, Will. son of Simon and David Gold, in mercy. And the Sheriff is commanded [to distrain them by] all their lands and chattels; and [have them] on Wednesday after the feast of S. James. . . .

Membrane 51.

Yet of Pleas of Plaints at Cassell, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Friday the morrow of S. Margaret the Virgin. July 21.

William son of Robert de la Sale complains that when John son of Daniel Ketyng and Thomas his brother slew Ric. de la Sale brother of William: and they were arraigned of it, at suit of William, before the Justiciar, in this town on Saturday the morrow of S. John the Baptist, *a. r.* xxviii.; Thomas son and heir of William Ketyng, by licence of the Court, made peace with William for said John son of Daniel Ketyng and Thomas his brother, for said death, Tipperary.

1307. *Membrane* 51—*cont.*

by 20*l.*, which he should have paid immediately. Thomas son of William has hitherto not satisfied the money to William. And he prays remedy.

Thomas comes, and says that he never made peace with him for John and Thomas. But he acknowledges that said John and Thomas made peace by said 20*l.*, by pledge of said Thomas son of William. And he prays judgment. And the Justiciar records that John and Thomas his brother made peace with William. And William cannot deny that John son of Daniel has goods and lands in co. Dublin, to wit, within the liberty of Weyseford, whereof it may be levied.

Therefore let Thomas son of William at present go *sine die*. And let William sue against John and Thomas his brother. And if they have not whereof it may be levied, then against Thomas son of William.

Tipperary. Will. son of Bernard Amaubyn complains of Oliver son of Robert Haket, that Oliver detains from him 30*s*. And he proffers a letter under the name of Oliver and of master Ph. Haket. In which is contained that Oliver and Philip, and each of them are bound for the whole to Will. son of Bernard Amaubyn, Will. son of Will. Amaubyn, and Walter Martyn of Cassell, or one of them, or their certain attorney bearing these letters, in 30*s*. to be paid at Cassell, on Sunday before the feast of S. Ambrose, *a. r.* xxxv. And he prays remedy.

Oliver comes, and acknowledges the letter to be his deed, but says that he made the letter by assent of Will. de Monte, assignee of said Bernard and William Amaubyn. And afterwards William, before the Justices last itinerant in this county, impleaded Oliver of same money as assignee, and recovered the debt against Oliver. Wherefore he prays that Will. de Monte come to answer with him.

And Will. de Monte present in court, comes, and acknowledges the recovery of the debt. For he says that the 30*s*. were owed to said Bernard and William Amaubyn, who, because they did not reside in this land, they, according to the custom of merchants, joined said William in said letter. And after the death of Bernard and William, he wishing that said Will. son of Bernard and Will. son of William should have their fathers' goods, although they are not legitimate sons, granted to them all said goods, so that they should find to him sufficient security to acquit him (William de Monte) against the heirs and executors of Bernard and William Amaubyn, and others who could exact any right in the name of Bernard and William in these goods.

And Will. son of Bernard Amaubyn acknowledges this, and says he is ready to find the security, and especially for said 30*s*. And Will. son of William and Ric. Locard undertake the same for Will. son of Bernard. Therefore let William son of Bernard recover against Oliver 30*s*. And Oliver in mercy. And because William cannot deny that he made the assignment to William son of Bernard, of said 30*s*., by which Oliver bound himself for said debt after the recovery of William, of same debt, before the Justices itinerant; and after the assignment so made by him, sued a writ of judgment of the rolls of said Justices itinerant, for said debt, to be levied to his use; therefore he in heavy mercy.

Membrane 51*d*. *Blank.*

JUSTICIARY ROLL.

PLEAS OF THE CROWN.

33–35 EDWARD I.

ROLL OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN, 33 to 35 Edward I.

Membrane 1.

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT TRISTELDERMOT, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR OF IRELAND, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. JOHN THE BAPTIST, *a. r.*, XXXiii. July 8.

Kildare. Nich. Hardauentur, charged with the death of Robert Kybous, Will. Bryck, and Will. Brytton, comes and denies felony, and puts himself on the country. And Nich. Thunre, Roger de Mora, David de Milleton, Nich. son of Thomas, Ric. son of John . . . Robert son of John le Bret, Will. de Circestre, Simon Holewey, Ric. Holewye, John de la Hid . . . . Danyel, jurors, say that said Robert, William and William slew one John son of John . . . . of John son of Thomas, when sitting together in . . . . at Lekagh. And afterwards not daring for fear of John son of Thomas, to remain in these parts, they withdrew to the parts of Cloncunry, and maintained themselves there, doing much evil, until on the Monday before Lent they came to the town of Cloncury, and took hens and other victual in the town. On which, hue and cry being raised, said Nicholas, and Griffin de Cauntelou pursued them, and slew them as felons and robbers. And they say that the peace of the land in those parts is much improved by their death. Therefore Nicholas is quit.

And Ric. son of Maurice, Ric. de S. Florence, Adam son of Gilbert, Simon son of Henry, Robert Lymeryk, Geoffrey Neweman, Roger son of Nicholas, Martin Comyn, Adam son of Thomas, Nich. Sampson, William le Blak and Maurice son of Michael, jurors, come not; therefore in mercy.

Afterwards a habergeon which was Robert's when he was slain, which John de Possewyk coroner, has in his custody, is given to Nicholas by grace, as also Robert's spear.

[Geoffrey] son of Ric. son of Reginald charged that he, with . . Stephen le Bercher, who put himself in the church of Rathmor, slew Thomas de Saresfeld; and that he struck Thomas with . . . in the Rath of the Fornacht, whereof he died. And Ric. son of Ric. son of Reginald, Will. . . . and Ger. le Jeofne, charged that they aided Geoffrey and Stephen. And Ric. son of Reginald charged that the others by his direction committed the felony. Who together in one company came to the house. . . . They come. And Geoffrey, [Ricard and William] say they are clerks.

Remainder of Membrane torn.

1305. *Membrane* 1*d*.

[The Archbishop of Dublin to . . . .] He has deputed them as often as necessary, before any justices to demand delivery of imprisoned clerks of the Archbishop's diocese, according to the custom of the kingdom. Sealed with the Archbishop's seal. Dated at Swerdes, 3° of the Kalends of August, 1305.

By which, said Geoffrey, Ric. son of Ricard, and William are delivered to said attorney, in name of the Archbishop, to guard under proper penalty.

Afterwards Gerald le Jeofne made fine with the King for pardoning the trespass to him, by 10 marks, by pledge of John le Decer of Dublin, Robert le Woder, Will. le Decer, Thomas de Kent, and Will Douez. And Ric. son of Reginald made fine by 50 marks, as appears in the rolls of the Crown of the term of S. Michael following.

Kildare. It appears by the inquisitions of John de Possewyk coroner, that John le Jeofne, Will Cr[oy], John son of Paul are indicted that they took of the goods of Ger. son of John forfeited; who in the company of Geoffrey son of Ric. son of Reginald and others, felons of the death of Thomas de Saresfeld . . . . fled to the church of Rathmor, to wit, 6 crannocs of oats, and sold them. . . . . And they now come not. And John was attached by Will. le Jeofne . . . . man. And William Croy was attached by John Gyngelyn and John What. [And John son of Paul] was [attached] by Will. Croy and John Hathel. Therefore they in mercy. And because . . . . were in gaol in the castle of Kildare, and the Sheriff cannot deny that . . . . Therefore to judgment of the Sheriff.

Membrane 2.

Aug. 5. Pleas of the Crown at Cassell, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Thursday after the feast of S. Peter ad vincula, *a. r.*, xxxiii.

Tipperary. Ralph Haselore charged that when Thomas son of Adam Ketyng, William son of Walter Ketyng, Peter Ketyng, William son of Adam Ketyng, Ricard son of Simon the white, William son of Simon the white, broke the church of Molagynan, by night, and took the goods of master Thomas Cantok, Clement McGilkur vicar of the church, Matthew le Waleys, and others, in the church, to the value of 100*l*., the malefactors came to Ralph's house, and were received by him. He comes and denies [all felony], and puts himself on the country.

Afterwards Gilbert le Botiller made fine for Ralph by 80 marks, by pledge of Robert Haket, Ph. Ulf, John Assik, John de Boneuill, William son of William, Ph. Haket, Henry Haket, William de Monte, John de Cantewell, William de Cantewelle of Lyskeny, Walter Maunsel, Walter Martel, John Cod, Alex. Cordel, Ric. Blaunchard, Henry Haket of Balygrapsin, Ric. Locard, Thomas Reuagh, John son of Laurence, Walter de Cantewell: each for 4 marks.

Membrane 2—cont. 1305.

And Ralph Kerdyf, Ric. Carreu, Maur. Lagheles, Walter de S. Brigid, William son of Stephen, Stephen Loghlothyr and Nich. Wrench, jurors summoned, do not come; therefore in mercy. Pardoned at the instance of Eustace le Poer.

Gilbert to pay the fine at 20 marks yearly.

Robert Wodeloc charged with same, comes and denies the felony, and puts himself on the country. And because Robert removed by exceptions the indictors, and there were not other fit persons present in court, therefore he is committed to gaol until, etc. Tipperary.

Afterwards Robert made fine by six marks to be on mainprise till the next coming, by the pledge of John Assik, Oliver Haket and John le Blound of Loghkeyn, and was delivered by mainprise, as appears elsewhere in the rolls of mainprise.

PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT TRESTELDERMOT, BEFORE THE SAID JUSTICIAR, ON THE MORROW OF THE NATIVITY OF S. MARY, YEAR AFORESAID. Sept. 9.

David Appilgard of co. Limerick charged with the death of Gerald Aylward servingman of Geoffrey de Valle feloniously slain by David, as alleged, and Henry Argenteyn of co. Cork charged with being in the company of David when he committed the felony and aiding him, come, and in consideration of the good service rendered by David and Henry in the company of William de Caunteton, upon the felons in the mountains of Leinster, are admitted to make fine with the King for pardon of suit of peace. David gives to the King 66*s.* 8*d.* [by pledge of M]aur. de Rupefort, and Henry . . . . Catherlagh. Tipperary.

Membrane 2d.

(*No title.*)

At the instance of David son of Alexander de Rupe, it is granted that if Alexander son of John de Rupe, charged with the death of Simon Tintagel; and Geoffrey the clerk and Alice Porter his wife, charged with abetting the said murder, surrender to the King's prison to stand the charge, they may be on mainprise till the next coming of the Justiciar here to this county. And at the instance of David, it is granted that John son of Henry de Rupe, charged with the death of Henry le Paumer, be under protection of the peace until the feast of All Saints next ensuing. David undertook for John son of Henry de Rupe that he would bear himself at peace. Cork.

John Wogan, Justiciar, here records that John de Burgo, who was taken and detained in the King's prison at Dublin for felony, arson, robbery, and divers other crimes which he committed in the company of John Crok knt. on the lands of Geoffrey de Valle in Connacht, of which he is charged, made fine with the King for pardon by 100*l.*, by the pledge of Edmund le Botiller who mainprised him out of the prison, to find sufficient pledges for the fine, and who will give up the body of the said John de Burgo to the King's prison whence he mainprised him, or will be charged with the paying the Tipperary.

1305. *Membrane 2d—cont.*

fine to the King. Be it known that the Justiciar granted to Edmund that he will not charge him with the pledge before the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary next ensuing, if in the meantime he surrender the body of John to the prison, or find sufficient pledges for John for the fine.

Membrane 3.

Nov. 15. YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT NEWTOWN OF DOWISKY, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON MONDAY NEXT AFTER S. MARTIN, *a. r.* XXXIII.

John Hay of Athbolsy charged that he together with Michael Myagh who was hanged, feloniously slew Henry McMorgh in the town of Ferns, and robbed him of his armour and clothing, knowing that Henry came to the town at the order of the Justiciar and under safe conduct; comes and denies the felony, murder, and robbery, and puts himself on the country. William son of Elyas, Nicholas Auenel, knights, Richard Whithay, Philip Bossher, Philip son of Robert Furlong, Walter le Lou, Nicholas de Saunford, John le Clerk of Fernes, John Turnehonde, Stephen le Chapman, (Nich. ?) son of Ricard Forlong and William son of Simon, freeholders, jurors, say that John Hay is guilty of the death of Henry McMorght, but of the robbery not guilty.

Afterwards John made fine by 70*s.* for pardon of suit of the King's peace, by pledge of . . . Hay, Peter Brideshale, Peter son of Robert, William de Rupe of Sroulan, Robert son of Nicholas de Rupe, Almaric de Rupe, William son of Eustace de Rupe, Robert Synoth, John le Waleys, Nicholas de Prendregast, half a mark each.

. . . Thomas Hay and William son of Andrew, charged that when a certain Moryerdagh More MacMourght coming under safe conduct . . . Ferns in the company of Murght and Douenald Og, who were feloniously slain, from fear of their death he fled to the church . . . Thomas and William dragged out Moryerdagh from the church and feloniously slew him, come; and [thereupon comes the seneschal of the] liberty of Weysford, and demands therefor the court of his lady, the lady of the said liberty, for he says that the church out of which . . . . . is said to have been dragged is the abbey of S. Mary of Ferns, and of the advowson of the lady of the liberty . . . . . also that Moryerdagh did not come in the company of Murght and Douenald, but that he was remaining as a man of peace in the liberty, and was slain in it. And the Jurors [say] the same. Let the Seneschal have court thereof. Thomas and William were delivered to the Seneschal to do justice.

. . . [Will. de] Rupe charged that he was forcibly aiding and abetting the murder of Murght and Donald Og McMurght, comes and denies the felony and puts himself on the country. William son of Elyas and the other jurors say that [he was] in the house with Murght and Douenald to guard them when their enemies attacked them . . . . . he defended them as long as he could until he saw Adam Hay slain, and then . . . at the slaying of Murght and Douenald.

Membrane 3—*cont.* 1305.

Afterwards William made fine by 70*s.* [by pledge of] Nicholas Auenel, Adam de Rupe, Thomas son of Andrew, Thomas son of Adam Hay, William son of Simon, and Richard Whythay.

[D]avid de Caunteton, George de Rupe, Walter Waddyng, Robert de Rupe, and Ricard son of Reymund de . . . . . [jurors, come not]; therefore in mercy.

[The Seneschal] of the liberty [was commanded] to cause to come . . . here at this day all indicted persons, before the Justiciar, for pleas [of the Crown with] the indictments, indictors, and all other things necessary for their delivery. And likewise [that he have] at this day all persons mainprised by precept of the Justiciar or his locum tenens, to stand [to the charge. And that] he cause to be publicly proclaimed, that all who are on mainprise by precept of the Justiciar or his locum tenens [to appear] before the Justiciar at his next coming, be here at this day. And that he have here at this day, 24 of the more discreet, good and lawful knights and others to certify upon articles touching the peace of the land to be enquired from them. And that he certify to the Justiciar . . . . .

[The Seneschal] now returns that he has no prisoner charged with any plea touching the King's court, nor any . . . on mainprise in the liberty by precept of the Justiciar. And that proclamation is made . . . . Geoffrey de Ruylly, Walter Seys, Ric. Broun, John de Derne, Ralph . . . . to make . . . . come not; therefore they in mercy.

Membrane 3*d.*

Pleas of the Crown, at Ros Bargoun, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Thursday in the octave of S. Martin, *a. r.*, xxxiii. Nov. 18.

Thomas Lutorel, Geoffrey his son, and Ismania wife of said Thomas, charged with causing to be burned by men unknown the haggard and corn of Robert Sweteman; come and deny the felony and put themselves on the country. William son of Peter, Ralph Cassh', Geoffrey Calf, Matthew Aylward, Robert son of John, David son of Adam. Walter le Whyte, John le Fougheler, William Boteman, John son of Ricard, John son of Thomas le Hore, and Walter Spark, jurors, say that they are not guilty. Therefore they are quit. Dublin. Kilkenny.

And Henry le Noreys, David Deynter, Thom. . . . (Thomas le Grete *struck out*), William son of Hugh, John Gerard, Hugh Osemound, David Cassh, William le Hore, and John . . . . . jurors do not come. Therefore let them be in mercy.

William Serle charged that he had art and part in three mares and their foals which Peter . . . . . his son, of the liberty of Kilkenny stole from Robert Fanyn in co. Tipperary, and that he . . . . Audoen was thief of the mares and foals; comes and denies the theft, and puts himself on the country. This remains to be taken at the next coming, for want of jurors. Because jurors . . . Kilkenny in the marches of Slefblame for the defence of peace, to wit, those from the said liberty. And the indictors . . . . *sine die.* Dublin. Kilkenny.

1305. *Membrane 3d—cont.*

Dublin. The Prior of Athmakart charged that he received Doneghuth son of Fym McGilpatrik . . . when he was a felon, and that Doneghuth from the priory with his following . . . . . Nasshe, and he robbed him of 100 cows, 100 sheep, and other goods . . . . . comes and denies all receiving and puts himself on the country . . . . . jurors at the next coming, because the jurors in the company of the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny in the . . . . . peace, to wit, those of the said liberty. And the indictors of co. Tipperary for the present *sine* [*die*].

Dublin. Kilkenny. The villatas of Athmackart and Fertekeragh charged that they are receivers of felons . . . . coming from their mountains and returning to rob the King's land in the county Tipperary, [come and] deny all receiving, and put themselves on the country. . . jurors till the next coming, because the jurors in the company of the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny in the . . . . . peace, to wit, those of the said liberty. And the indictors of co. Tipperary for the present *sine die*.

Dublin. Kilkenny. Nicholas Cameloc and Henry Lydre charged that they robbed the cloth of state (*tapet'*) of the Justiciar of Ireland between Carri[k] . . . . Kilkenny, and that they are common thieves, and take food and drink through the country; come and deny [all felony] and put themselves on the country.

And Howel son of Stephen, William son of David de P . . . . , Alan son of Walter, Walter Spark, William Pryt, Robert son of John, Henry son of Ricard, Ricard son of . . . . of Reymund, and David de Baa, jurors, say that Nicholas is not [guilty]. As to Henry they say that on the day in which the Justiciar passed from Carrik to . . . . . whose name they do not know carrying . . in a . . from which he took . . [*Remainder of entry torn*].

Membrane 4.

Nov. 18. Yet of Pleas of the Crown at Ros, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Thursday in the octave of S. Martin, *a. r.*, xxxiii.

Dublin. Kilkenny. William son of Adam Lam charged that he forcibly carried off (*rapuit*) Johanna daughter of Walter Alayn at Kalgagh, and that he is a common robber of the company of Gilbert son of Eustace de Rupe, and that he was in his company at the robbery of the priory of Instyok and other robberies and misdeeds as well in the crosses as in the liberty, comes and denies the robbery, and puts himself on the country. Philip son of Milo, Robert de S. Albino, John son of Gerald de Rupe, John son of Milo, Gerald son of Henry de Rupe, Geoffrey Maunsel, Matthew Maunsel, Walter son of William, Bernard Mey, William Brodeye, John de la Fontaigne, John son of Henry, William le Hopere, and Hugh le Chapman, jurors, say that William is guilty. Let him be hanged. Chattels of William: the crop of five acres sown with wheat, value three shillings an acre. Also he had free land, the waste whereof, 30*s.*: sixty acres of land, of the value of threepence per acre yearly, but five acres are sown; iron of a plough worth 12*d.*; one messuage worth two shillings yearly.

Membrane 4—*cont.* 1305.

Afterwards Peter son of John son of John chief lord gives to the King 57*s.* for the year and waste, by pledge of Robert son of John, Robert de S. Albino, Henry Lyder, William . . . alf and Ricard son of William de Odawe. Peter will answer for sixteen shillings for the said chattels, etc., by pledge of Robert son of . . Robert de S. Albino, Henry, William, and Ricard.

. . . here, David le Waleys and Elena la Walshe charged that . . . they are common robbers, highwaymen (*forstallatores*), of the company [of Gilbert son of Eustace] de Rupe a common felon who robbed the Priory of Instyok, and that in his company they take food . . . . liberty, and that they have part with him in his misdeeds and robberies, come and defend all robbery and felony [and put] themselves on the country. Philip son of Milo and the other jurors as above say that they are not [guilty nor suspected] of any other evil charge. Therefore they are quit.

[Nich.] . . . charged with same, comes and denies the felony, . . . and puts himself on the country. . . . John son of Milo, John son of Gerald de Rupe, Robert de S. Albino, Gerald son of Henry de Rupe . . . Maunsel, Walter son of William, Robert Talebot, David son of Reymund, Thomas le Lanng, and Robert . . . say that Nicholas is guilty. Let him be hanged. Chattels of Nicholas: two afers . . . acres of wheat, value 40*d.*; half a crannoc of oats value 20*d.*; household utensils value 2*s.* . . . . . will answer. And if anything more can be found Howell son of Stephen and attendants . . . . . may have them for their labour, etc.

Afterwards the chattels are granted to Isabella wife of Nicholas . . . . . son of Walter, and William Brit. Nicholas also had free land, to wit, one acre which he held from Geoffrey . . . . by service of 8*d.* And at the instance of John de Fresingfeld, it is granted that they may lawfully enter that land.

[Suit of peace] pardoned to Ricard son of John, Ricard Mauueysyn . . . junior, and James Tyrel for the carrying off (*raptu*) of Eglentina daughter of Henry . . . . At the instance of master John Cantok. And the Chancellor is told by the Justiciar to cause [letters] of pardon to be made in the accustomed form.

. . . . charged with being a common highwayman, robber and . . . thief, and that he is of the company of Walter OCowan a common felon . . beheaded, comes and defends, and puts himself on the country.

[John son of] Milo, John son of Gerald de Rupe, David de Baa, Geoffrey Calf, Gerald son of Henry de Rupe, David son of Rey[mund, Matthew] Maunsel, Walter son of William, William le Hopere, Robert Talbot, Geoffrey Maunsel, and Gregory son of John, jurors, say that William is guilty. Let him be hanged. No chattels.

[Will.] de Wylcestre charged that he took 5*s.* from Clement Orewey . . . in the cross of Ferns against his will . . . . and against the peace; and that he is a common robber and highwayman; comes and denies all robbery, etc., and puts himself on the country.

William son of Elyas, Adam de Rupe, Ricard Whytay, Thomas Broun, . . . Philip son of Robert Furlong, Ricard le Norht', Roger Bossher, Nicholas Auenel, Thomas son of Andrew, Walter . and Walter de la Roche, jurors, say that William was

1305. *Membrane* 4—*cont.*

formerly indicted for . . . . against the King's peace, for which he made fine before the Justiciar here. Afterwards William coming to Clement . . . . . his procurement, was indicted, so that through the threats which he used to him, Clement in peril of his life . . . . for 5*s*. Let him be committed to gaol.

Nicholas de Saunford of Ferns, a juror, not . . . . William made fine as appears in the Rolls of the Pleas of the Crown for Easter Term.

. . . . . took William Macmatheu M^{c}dowyl a felon and afterwards let him go free, and likewise . . . . . his land in co. Carlow, Stephen Og Oryan, Henduk Oryan, Maurice son of Dermod . . . . Henry Oconlayn and Malaughlyn son of William Oryan, who stole 24 [sheep] . . . . from John Wolfrey in co. Kilkenny where are his tenants, and he can bring them to justice. And likewise . . . . Geoffrey Oryan and Stephen Og Oryan and others as above stole six oxen and four . . . . . yle in the liberty of Kilkenny. The cows were eaten in the house of said John de Balilong . . . . . and that the oxen which he knew to be stolen he exchanged with Douenald son of Art Mac . . . . He comes and denies all felony and receiving, and as to William M^{c}Matheu . . . . he does not know that he is a felon, and seeks to be instructed how and in what manner he is a felon. And [as to Stephen] Og Oryan and others, thieves of the sheep stolen in the liberty of Kilkenny; and likewise . . . . . and Nicholas de Blauncheuile in the same liberty: the Seneschal of the liberty comes and demands [his court] thereof . . . . to the court here that the court of the liberty has no cognisance of that plea, although . . . . . liberty and the Justiciar there, because the charge makes mention of the sheep [in the liberty of] Catherlagh where the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny has no jurisdiction, nor the Seneschal . . . . . of the liberty or in which the Seneschal cannot . . . . [*Remainder of entry torn*].

Membrane 4*d*.

Nov. 18. Yet of Pleas of the Crown at Ros, before John Wogan, Justiciar, day and year as within.

Dublin. Wexford. David de Borard charged that he took William son of John Boy de Nyuel a felon for the death of William Bertram slain in the cross of Ferns, and having taken him home, let him go. He comes and acknowledges the capture of the felon, and that he escaped from him against his will. The jury testify this. To judgment for the escape. Escape upon David: pledges: William son of Elyas, John son of Reymund de Barry, and Walter Waddyng.

Dublin Wexford. Walter de Nyuel charged with receiving Gilbert de Nyuel who fled to a church and abjured the King's land for the death of said William Bertram, and that after said abjuration he continually stayed in Walter's tenement of Baliconewy, the said Walter knowing him to be in his tenement, and could well have taken him had he wished. He comes and denies all receiving, and puts himself on the country. John son of Henry, William son of Elyas, knights,

Membrane 4d—cont. 1305.

Philip Bossher, Thomas Broun, Ricard de . . . . , Walter Waddyng, Adam de Nyuel, Ricard de Nyuel, Robert Talbot, John de Merkele, Robert Ketyng, and . . . . jurors, say that he is not guilty. Therefore he is quit. And as to the tenants [of Bali]-Conewy and Clamboghill charged with receiving Gilbert, as it appears to the court here that the tenements are in . . . . it would be dangerous for the peace if those tenements should be left unoccupied by the tenants who have fled from attachment, [Walter is admitted] to make fine for all his tenants of said towns as well English as Irish, by 10*l.* to have again their chattels forfeited, by the pledge of the said Walter, John son of John son of Henry and Walter de Dene.

The Sheriff was commanded that as divers malefactors and disturbers of the King's peace are wandering within . . . and Rosbargoun, and between Thomaston and Rospont, and elsewhere, as well in the cantred of Ouerk as in other cantreds . . . . . from day to day committing depredations and other damages; and after their misdeeds . . . . . and to the lands of other liberties, and there are received in contempt of the King and injury of the people. The Sheriff is to enquire by the oaths of good and lawful men of his bailiwic as well within the liberty as without . . . . the malefactors and disturbers of the King's peace, and the witting receivers of them. And [send] inquisition here under his seal and the seals of those by whom, etc. Dublin.

And the Sheriff sent the inquisition . . . . of S. Michael in this year at Kilkenny, by the oath of Philip Reuagh, Ricard son of Henry, David . . . . land, Ricard son of Walter de Jeriponte, Walter Cornewaleys, Nicholas Jordan, Adam Wodestoc, ... David son of Adam, John Strangbowe, Thomas Moyses, Walter Moyses, and Thomas de Hille . . because it is notorious that Walter son of Eustace de Rupe, Gilbert son of Eustace de [Rupe] of whom certain were hanged before the Justiciar in this session . . . robberies and numerous other misdeeds. Therefore for the concealment in grave mercy.

Ricard Shereman charged that he together with Reginald le Orfeuere and John Reynbald . . . . . [*a. r.*] xxxi about midnight dragged out Sibilla la . . . . of Rosponte, against her will, and took her to the house of the markets where pleas . . . . [He comes] and denies all carrying of (*raptus*), and puts himself on the country. Dublin. Wexford.

John . . . John de Somersete, Thomas Bryn, Walter de Neuport, John de la Fontaigne, W. . . . . Bernard May, and John Tayllepas, jurors, say [that he is not guilty], nor suspected of any other charge. Therefore he is quit. Geoffrey Cote and Walter Coccy jurors [come not] . . . Somersete and Thomas Brin, jurors, come late. Therefore let them be in mercy. Afterwards . . . . of the King pardoned John Reynbaud charged with the same.

Agnes daughter of William de Nyuel and Johanna Bydeford, charged with receiving Walter son of William de Nyuel . . . . and that they were wont to stay in the company of the said felons; Ricard son of Reymund de Nyuel charged with the same . . . . Dublin. Wexford.

1305. *Membrane* 4*d*—*cont.*

of William de Nyuel near the mountain of Slefcoltre, charged that the said felons ate together two wethers . . . . . They come and deny all receiving and companionship, and put themselves on the country.

And Robert . . . . . Robert son of Thomas, John Flemyng, William Flemyng, Nicholas son of Bricius, Thomas Roche, Thomas Per . . of the parson Bosscher, Roger son of David Boscher and John Ketyng, jurors, say [they are not guilty. Therefore they are] quit.

Philip le Hore, Henry le Hore, and David le Blound, jurors summoned, did not come. Therefore let them be in mercy.

Dublin. Wexford. Cognizance of a felony touching John de Nyuel and Nicholas son of Philip de la Roche is delivered to Johanna de [Valence] . . . , because nothing is found in the charges touching them why she ought not to have her court of them . . . . the Seneschal of the said liberty that if it happen that they are in the court of the liberty acquitted or . . . . . he should take sufficient security from them that no ill or loss arise to the community of the town of . . . . their procuring, for their capture.

Dublin, Wexford. Adam Pieres charged (*occasionatus*) that whereas certain felons came to the house of a certain . . . . . hue and cry being raised upon them, Adam who was nearest did not come to the hue and cry. . . . . He comes and says that at the same time some of the felons came to break his house . . . . . he could not get out till the *posse* came up, and as quickly as he could . . . . . [The jurors] say he is not guilty. Therefore he is quit. Jury asked who were the said . . . . . beheaded and Alured Bossher and their accomplices, etc.

Dublin. Kilkenny. The seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny was commanded to attach Agatha who was . . . . . pleas of the Crown for divers transgressions and misdeeds, and she came not . . . . . that she fled and is suspected. Therefore her chattels are forfeited for flight. [Her chattels] . . . . 12*s*., 6 bullocks value 9*s*. for which Henry Estmound will answer . . . . . Walter Wogan will answer. Also four-score sheep value 40*s*. for . . . . . by the pledge of David son of Reymound . . . . . Also 4 crannocs of wheat value 16*s*. and 4 crannocs of oats value 10*s*. . . . . 6*d*. and the crop of 4 acres sown with wheat value 12*s*. . . . . will answer, by the pledge of John son of Henry de Rupe and Matthew Maunsel . . . . . for which Robert Sweteman will answer.

Cork. At the instance of David son of Alexander de Rupe protection of the peace is granted . . . . . charged with the death of Peter le Whyte and to Gilbert de Rupe and . . . . . of said Ricard till the next coming of the Justiciar to Cork. Therefore [the Chancellor is directed to make letters] patent in customary form.

Dublin. All . . . . Earl Mariscall of Old Ros, charged . . . . give to the King. . . . . [*Remainder of membrane destroyed.*]

Membrane 5. 1305.

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT ROS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE OCTAVE OF S. MARTIN, *a. r.*, xxxiii. Nov. 18.

Dublin. Kilkenny.

Of the community of Thomaston, of fine for trespasses, as appears in the rolls of the pleas of the Crown for Easter Term *a. r.* xxxi., 100*s.*, by pledge of Giles de Pikeston, Robert Sweteman, John de Cadewelly and Elyas . . le.

Alexander le Salter, David le Webbe, Geoffrey Somery and Henry Warderop, who are of the same community, charged with the same trespasses, as appears in the rolls of the pleas of the Crown for Hilary Term same year, are included in the same fine.

The villata of Kilmathboy demanded wherefore when the King's . . . marshal and the sheriff of the liberty of Kilkenny by the direction of the Justiciar pursued with hue and cry Gilbert son of Eustace de Rupe and other felons of his company, the said villata took no heed to come to the hue and cry, nor to pursue the said felons, comes and gives to the King 40*s.* for the release of the trespass, by the pledge of John son of William le Graunt and Thomas Gerdoun.

The villata of Rathkeran demanded for the same, came and made . . . fine by 40*s.* by the pledge of Gerald son of Henry de . . . . . Philip Reuagh.

[Watto]k de Rupe charged that he was of the company of Gilbert . . . son of Eustace de Rupe and William Nekilingth de Rupe, felons . . . for the good service which Wattok did for the King, when he slew William, who was the worst of the whole company . . . . to make fine by 20*s.* by the pledge of Robert Ketyng and John Ketyng.

[The villata of . . .]eboth demanded for receiving Gilbert son . . . of Eustace and other felons, came and made fine by 20[*s.* by pledge of . . .] son of Milo lord of the villata.

. . . . . in Obargoun charged with same, made fine by one . . . mark by the pledge of John de Penbroch who will answer. . . .

Afterwards John presented pledges, etc., to wit, John son of Alexander de Rupe and William son of Eustace de Rupe.

. . . . . charged with same, came by David le Cornewaleys, Walter le Cornewaleys, William Marmyoun, ... John le Cornewaleys, William le Cornewaleys, and made fine by 40*s.* by the pledge of each for the others.

. . . . . dyn Ogloerne, Philip Mcgilcomdyn Ogloerne, . . . Robert Ogloerne, Richard son of Morghoth, Robert Ogloherne . . . . . sojourning in the land of the Earl of Gloucester, of Callan, William le Whyte of Moycorky, William Ogloherne of . . . . . John son of Clement Ogloherne, Ricard and Robert sons of Morgheth, Robert de Balilayn, Nicholas Mcgilwy, ... Ogloherne, Philip Oken, Nicholas Oken, John Aghmarkagh Ogloherne, Reginald son of Maurice Oglo . . . . , all *hibernici* of the Earl of Gloucester, of Balylayn, Rosmor, Moyordrom and Moykork, John Oglo . . . . . cody and David Okody, of the fine for their

1305. *Membrane* 5—*cont.*

chattels claimed for the use of the King on account of their flight . . . . for which they made fine, as appears in the rolls of the pleas of the Crown for Easter term last past. . . . . Nicholas de Blauncheuile seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny will answer for the pledges.

. . . rdyng, Henry the clerk and John son of Simon, charged with receiving William son of Eustace de Rupe and other felons of his company, come for themselves and for the whole villata where they sojourn, to wit, Clonmore, and are admitted to make fine by . . *s.* because they are poor, whereof each is pledge of the other.

[Edmund] le Gras made fine with the King by 5 marks for pardon of suit of the King's peace to Richard del Naungle and other men . . . . . of the villatas of Balybeagh, Gortyngeros and del Rath, charged that they receive thieves and felons . . . . . returning to the county of Tipperary to perpetrate robberies there and that they give to the felons food [and drink, as] appears in the rolls of the pleas of the Crown for the morrow of the Epiphany at Kilkenny, *a. r.* . . . . . of the said Edmund and William son of Edmund le Gras. Be it known that all other men of Edmund le [Gras, whose] names are not contained in the charge, to wit, David Thonre of Balibeagh, Ricard Olath, Moluc Obroder, Gil . . . . . Ocudy of Gortyngeros and Godfrey Poer del Rath, are comprehended under said fine, etc.

Membrane 5*d.*

Dec. 1. PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT COUMBRE, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON WEDNESDAY IN THE MORROW OF S. ANDREW, *a. r.* XXXIV.

Dublin. Ossory. The twelve Jurors present that William de Merton chaplain, seneschal of the Bishop of Ossory, when anyone is amerced before him in the Court of his lord, amerces him at his will without any taxation made. And that master Maurice le Deueneys, official of said bishop, and master Nicholas de Donymegan, official of the Archdeacon of Ossory, hold pleas in the court of Christianity before them, which are not testamentary or matrimonial, such as pleas involving questions of good faith and defamation, as if one calls another *Meretrix*. And likewise that William de Merton seneschal of the Bishop obstructed a certain common path between the Lough and the Boly, which path never was obstructed; to the prejudice of and contrary to the crown and dignity of the King. William, Maurice and Nicholas, being demanded for this, come, and William as to the amercements, says that he burdened none unjustly by such taking. And as to the path being obstructed, says that that path was never accustomed to be a path except by the will of the Bishop and his predecessors, and that his predecessors were accustomed to obstruct the path at their pleasure; likewise the King's bailiffs at the time of the vacancy of said bishopric. And Maurice and Nicholas say that they did not hold any pleas to the prejudice of the crown and dignity of the King. And of this they put themselves on the country; which remains to be taken at the next coming.

Afterwards master Maurice, who for the business of the Bishop his lord, to which . . . . . says that he cannot follow that court

Membrane 5d—cont. 1305.

conveniently to hear and await the verdict of the said jury of the country, as . . . . he would hear if the jury were present, and he seeks to be admitted to make fine, etc. And he is admitted to make fine by [40]*s.*, by the pledge of master Maurice de Blauncheuile and John de Penbrok. And the Sheriff was commanded . . . . in the next coming to Ossory to have John Wyot and other jurors etc. who have not yet had a day . . . to make known as to William and Nicholas.

PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT TRISTELDERMOT, ON WEDNESDAY NEXT AFTER . . . . BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR.

Kildare. Gilleboy Ocoman, McCraythy Ocoman and John son of Henry de Riddelesford charged . . . . . sheep of William Doun, and that they are common thieves, come and defend all . . . and put themselves on the country.

And Walran Wodelok, David Wyth, John Tauel . . . . . Reginald son of Robert, William Semlaund, William Wydoun, Lucas le Mareschal, John W. . . . . Frembaud, jurors, say they are not guilty. Therefore they are quit. . . . . juror summoned comes not. Therefore let him be in mercy. It was also found by the same jury that Gilleboy . . . . . seven weeks and more remained in prison for that charge, were maliciously accused . . . . . Cornere and William de Doun. Therefore it is adjudged that John son of Henry who is an Englishman [recover his damages] which are assessed by the court at 40*s.* And let them be committed to gaol.

Afterwards the said . . . . 40*s.*, by pledge of Roger Capriche of co. Kildare and Thomas Pachet of co. Dublin . . . . . William de Doune made fine, to wit, each of them by 20*s.*, by pledge of Gilbert le Paumer and W . . . . .

Kildare. William son of Nicholas de Kilka charged that he received John Bertelot a common thief . . . . . John stole a mantle (*fallingg*) value 2*s.* from Mabilla Bernagh knowingly . . . . John de Suylly stole two cows from Geoffrey de la Hulle the said John . . . . . and when John de Suylly understood that he was indicted of the robbery . . . . the cows . . . . . the liberty of Catherlagh at Kylmehede. And afterwards when John de Suylly slew . . . . with Luke de Suylly, they came at Kilmehede and the cows which he found there . . . . . to the house of William Suylly and kept them there for three weeks, etc. And David Roughond . . . . . of the said Geoffrey came to seize the cows, David together with Matilda . . . . . secretly drove [the cows] out of this county into the liberty of Catherlagh. He comes and defends all and puts himself on the country.

And Adam Mannyng, John Ca . . . . . chal, Nicholas Leynagh, Philip Frembaud, Thomas Eteley, David son of the smith, Ricard . . . . Cornere, John de la More and Thomas Bonde, jurors, say, that . . . . . John Bertelot a thief of geese and fowl to the value of sixpence, which . . . . . part, knowing that he was a thief thereof, but not suspected of any other charge. As to John . . . . . said John Suylly with the cows, and that he stole the pigs of Walter le Chapman of . . . . . As to David Roughond they say that when the provost of Kilka

1305. *Membrane 5d—cont.*

came for the cows . . . . . de la Hille, he hid the cows in the house of William de Suylly, so that . . . . . of any other charge. Afterwards said John le Carter is admitted to make fine [by pledge] of William de Suylly, by presentment of Gilbert le Paumer bailiff of Tristelderm[ot].

Kildare. John Tibbe charged that when a certain stranger from Munster whose name . . . . of the said John, John stole from him 20*s*. He comes and defends all . . . . . and puts himself on the country. And Adam Mannyng and the other jurors as above say [that he is] guilty. Afterwards, before judgment, John Tibbe is admitted to [make fine]. And Walter le Chapman provost of Tristeldermot will answer for [the pledges].

Membrane 6.

Dec. 14. Pleas of the Crown and Gaol-Delivery, at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Tuesday the morrow of S. Lucia the Virgin, *a. r.* xxxiv.

Dublin. Nicholas Maghenan, charged that he, together with William Baban, stole by night from William Scharinton, 12 cows, value 40*d*. each, at Balyogary, comes, and being asked how he wishes to acquit himself, says that he does not wish at present to put himself on the country therefor. And because he refused the common law etc. Therefore he is remitted to gaol. And let him be placed on the diet.

. . . Ricard son of Ricard le Schepherd, charged that he is of the company of Henry Tyrel a notorious robber, and that he is a common thief of oxen and afers, and that he extorts money from faithful people of the parts of Ughtrard and the parts adjacent, under pretence of requiring a courtesy etc. He comes and defends all robbery etc., and puts himself on the country. And Walter Fox, John le Mareschal, Simon le Joefne, Roger Schallingford, Hugo de la Felde, . . . Blund de Tauelagh, John Oweyn, Martin Lange, Reginald le Clerk, Peter son of Thomas, Geoffrey . . . . and Ricard de Cruys, jurors, say that Ricard was in the company of Henry for taking certain small courtesies, as beer and the like, but not for any burglary or gross robbery. . . Afterwards Ricard made fine by 10 marks by pledge of Maurice Tyrel, William . . . . . de Athgo, John Godman, Reginald Hyne and John de la Sale.

. . . [Ric. son] of Reginald Harald charged with the murder of John Schylgry comes and being asked how he [wishes to acquit] himself, says he does not wish at present to put himself on the country. And because he refused the common law he is delivered to gaol. And let him be placed on the diet. Afterwards Ricard comes and denies all felony and puts himself on the country. Afterwards Ricard is admitted to make fine . . . marks, by pledge of Geoffrey le Bryt by

Membrane 6—*cont.* 1305.

5 marks, Nigel le Brun by ½ mark, Walter Lenfant . . . . Dawe by ½ mark, and others, as appears in the rolls of the Pleas of the Crown for Easter term next ensuing. [And it is] there put in the estreats, and not here, etc.

[Henry Tyrel] charged that he is a common robber and thief of . . . oxen and afers and that he waylays (*foristallat*) faithful men passing [between] Lyouns and Ughtrard and extorts from them money and other their goods under pretence of a courtesy; [and he entered] the house of Arnald de Penrys, and wastes his goods against the will of Arnald . . . . . uses [her as] his own wife, and brings her to and fro with him at his will. And Adam son of . . . . rche charged with associating with Henry. They come and defend all robbery, etc., and put themselves on the country.

Reginald Berneual, Robert de Caunteton, Walter . . . . as above, say that they are guilty. Therefore Adam is hanged.

And because the Justiciar . . . . delivered by mainprise the said Henry from the prison in which he was detained upon similar charges . . . . . that he should amend himself. Who now committed worse crimes than before. And Gerald father of Henry took Henry . . . Henry is remitted to prison to die there of hunger. And the constable of the Castle is commanded not to permit Henry henceforth to have food or drink whereby his life may be sustained.

Thomas le Norreys charged that he was in the company of said Henry and had part of one afer . . . . he robbed from Rosyna daughter of Dermot the smith, comes and denies all robbery, etc., and puts himself on the country. The Jurors say he is not guilty, but that he was in the company of Henry for one . . . . taken by force, and had his part thereof, but is not suspected, etc. Therefore of grace, etc., he is delivered quit, etc.

[Simon . . . charged that when] an unknown man stole from . . . William de Meones [an afer, and] led it to the house of said Simon, and was received by him, knowing that the afer was stolen, and . . . . . comes and defends all theft and receiving, and puts himself on the country.

And Geoffrey Tryuers, Adam de Houeth, Ricard Talebot, Reginald de la Felde, Ryrith son . . . . . John Wodelok, Bertram Abbot, William le White de Stratbaly, Jordan le Reue . . . . . Nicholas de Crues, and Andrew Tyrel, jurors, say Simon is not [guilty. Therefore] he is quit. And because it is found by the Jury that Simon was maliciously accused by Ricard Ath . . . . . let him be committed to gaol. Afterwards he made fine by 20*s.* by pledge of Simon who will acquit him of . . . . . .

. . . . by name called Henry son of Simon charged that he . . . receives thieves coming from the mountains to Cre . . . . . sometimes for two nights in a stone house which he has there, and especially John Mc . . . . and part of their thefts and robberies. And that he spies afers and oxen of faithful men of the country and . . . . . Stakepol of Dublin which he sold to the Obrennys, and said John the brother of his wife who is a common . . . . . .

1305. *Membrane 6—cont.*

feloniously slew Peter son of Andrew. He comes, and as regards the murder, says that he is a clerk and not . . . . . etc. And upon this comes a certain master Adam de Stretton official of the Archdeacon of Dublin [commissioned] to demand clerks by his letters patents, and demands Henry as a clerk and member of the church . . . ought to be delivered. Let the truth of the matter be enquired by the country. And as to the other charges, etc., he defends all . . . . . and puts himself on the country.

And Reginald de Berneual, Robert de . . . . . Mareschal, Simon le Joeuen, Roger de Stalyngford, Hugo de la Feld, Ricard le . . . . . Martin Lang, Reginald le Clerk, Peter son of Thomas . . . L[uterel], jurors, say that as regards the murder of Peter,words being moved . . . . .

Remainder of entry torn away.

Membrane 6d.

Dec. 14. YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AND GAOL DELIVERY, AT DUBLIN BEFORE THE SAME JUSTICIAR, ON THE DAY AND YEAR AS WITHIN.

Dublin. Brother Robert Scallard, a monk of the house of S. Mary, Dublin, custos of the grange of Karrybrenan, charged that he beat Cecilia wife of Ricard the miller at Karrikbrenan, being pregnant, so that she bore a son dead, comes and denies all felony, and puts himself on the country.

Roger Dauid . . . Dolk, Simon son of Thomas, John Laweles, Peter de Kilkonan, Henry le Rough, Ricard Oseberne, John Shirlok, Gregory son of John, Ricard de Corkagh, William Laynagh, and Alex. de la Chambre, jurors, say that Robert is guilty. And upon this came the Abbot of the said house and the said attorney [of the Archbishop], and each of them sought that the monk should be delivered to him as a clerk and a member of the church. Therefore Robert is remitted to gaol.

Afterwards he is admitted to make fine by 5 marks, by pledge of Nigel le Brun until he shall find other pledges.

Robert Dauid, Angerus le Rough, and Ricard Laweles, jurors, did not come. Therefore let them be in mercy.

Dublin. William Luterel, charged that he received John Garceoun who stole a horse, value . . . Waspail, William knowing of the theft, comes and defends all receiving and puts himself on the country. Because the principal is not yet convicted, therefore he is remitted to gaol until at the instance of Geoffrey de Triuers he is admitted to make fine by half a mark by pledge of said . . . . .

Dublin. Milo Mcbridyn charged that he, together with Luke his son, feloniously slew Henry Golygthly . . . . buried so secretly that his body could not be found. He comes and defends all felony, and puts himself on the country. Geoffrey Omolan and Patrick the leech (*medicus*) charged . . . . . and receivings of robbers at the Creuagh, comes and defends all robbery and receiving . . . . and puts himself on the country.

Membrane 6d—cont. 1305.

Reginald de Berneual, Robert de Caunteton, Walter . . . . . [Si]mon le Joeuen, Roger de Stalyngford, Hugo de la Feld, Ricard le Blound . . . . . Martin le Lang, Reginald le Clerk, Peter son of Thomas, Geoffrey Luterel, [jurors], say that they are guilty. Let them be hanged.

Chattels of Milo . . . . oats value of each crannoc 2*s.*, 3 afers value 6*s.*, two cows value half a mark; thirty . . . . . the crop of four acres sown with wheat and rye, value 12*s.*, a vessel (*unum plumbum*) with tripod . . . . . a pan, a box, and a stone and a half of wool value 4*s.*, one crannoc of malt . . . . of said Geoffrey, one afer value 40*d.*, 6 sheep value 3*s.*, 3 crannocs of rye . . . . . the crop of one acre and a half sown with wheat, value 4*s.* 6*d.* Chattels of Patrick . . . . . of barley, oats, and peas, value 3*s.*, one afer value 4*s.*, six sheep value each . . . . . pence. Whereof the wives of those hanged will answer, by surety as appears elsewhere. Therefore thereof . . . . . .

Dublin. Gilbert le Blound sheriff presents that Walter Laweles came to him, and complaining that . . . . . his brother came to the parts of Kilpol, and there stole twelve oxen belonging to . . . . . belonging to other faithful men of those parts, whom Walter followed with a suit of the country . . . . . le Brun of Rabo, and there remained on defence, on which the sheriff taking . . . . . and demanded that they should surrender to the peace. They refused to do this [and attacked him as well with arrows] as with stones. At last when they could no longer defend themselves they surrendered.

. . . . . upon this, being demanded, as well at the suit of Edmund le Botiller, who by Patrick de Alta . . . . stole the said oxen from faithful *hibernici* of Edmund, as at the suit of [the King] . . . . . no action lies for Edmund as to the oxen. For they say that the oxen were taken from . . . . Kilpol which is the tenement of the Prior of Conal and not of Edmund, and they are ready to make . . . . of the March, by pledge of Nigel le Brun. Patrick concedes this for said . . . . . of the King, etc. They acknowledge that they took the oxen as they were entitled. For they say . . . . . his tenants of the said lands are their enemies by the death of father, uncles, and other kinsmen, ... and others who are common malefactors having their thieves upon the English . . . . . So that they took those oxen upon their common enemies, [and not] of those which were of any Englishman. They took them as the oxen of said malefactors, and in the country of their companions. And as to this, that they maintained themselves in said manor by force and arms against the Sheriff . . they made [no] contempt of the King. Because they say that when they took the oxen . . . les and Hugh Laweles followed them with a *posse* of their Irish enemies . . . . said manor which is the manor of said Nigel their lord, and there they maintained themselves, said . . . who shot at them more than 100 arrows, until the sheriff came there, to whom they rendered themselves, when he could make known [his coming]. And this they pray may be enquired. Therefore let the truth be enquired [by the country].

John son of Ririth, Robert Bagot, knights, Patrick de Alta Ripa, Adam Dawe, W. . . . . of Rathcoul, John Balygodman, John Cristian, Will. le Chaumberleyn, Wil. . . . of Clondolkan, jurors,

1305. *Membrane 6d—cont.*

say that four of the oxen were of Hugh . . . under Murght Obren and the remaining eight were of other men of same Murght . . . . Prior of Conal, which tenants are common thieves. Asked if said Mu . . . doing by him upon faithful men of the country, as the said Burrokes steal upon them; they say . . . said Clement and William Burrok drove said oxen towards the part of Rathbo . . . . and Huginus Laweles with many others followed them to Rathbo, and for fear of them . . . . is the manor of Nigel le Brun their lord, and there maintained themselves against said . . . . against very many of the said Irish of Kilpole, who came to attack them . . . . at the coming of the Sheriff. And as soon as they became aware of the coming of the Sheriff they freely surrendered . . . . in the company of Walter and others, they say, No. And because Walter present here . . . . Clement and William were attached, he would not sue against them. Therefore he in mercy. And . . . . of said oxen, of which three oxen were Hugh's, who is said to have been of the company . . . . of Murght and his men of Kilpol who are not yet convicted, said oxen . . . . until [it be known] to whom of right [they belong].

Membrane 7

Dec. 14. YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AND DELIVERY OF GAOL AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON TUESDAY THE MORROW OF S LUCIA THE VIRGIN, *a. r.* XXXIV.

Dublin. The town (*villata*) of Creuagh, charged with knowingly receiving Ric. son of Reginald Harald, felon of the death of John Shilgry, the King's serjeant of Glencry (which Ricard, demanded of this, refused the Common Law); comes and is admitted to make fine by 40*s.* by pledge of John de la Sale, Mich. de Creuagh, Will. James, Will. Meau, James Waryn, and Simon Richeman, of same.

Dublin. The town (*villata*) of Rathfernan, charged with same, comes and made fine by 40*s.*, by pledge of Geoffrey le Bret, Thomas Yonet, Will. Parkelyn, Maur. the shoemaker (*sutor*), Laurence Couherd, Peter Fissher, Ric. the smith, and John le Dekne, of same town.

Dublin. Keyuin of Tashagard, charged that by night, the men of the town not knowing it, he received Martin his son a common burglar and robber, at Tashagard. And Andrew le Deueneys, and Grathagh his wife, charged with receiving Kelt, a man of David McKilecoul O Tothil, a common thief, having part of his thefts. They come and defend, and put themselves on the country. And Reginald de Berneual, Robert [de] Caunteton, John le Mareschal, Simon le Joeuen, Roger de Scalynford, Henry Gerard, Ric. . . . . ermod, John Oweyn, Martin le Lang, Thomas Passauaunt, Reginald le Clerk, Peter son of Thomas . . . . Luterel, jurors, say that they are not guilty. And they say that Grathagh, who is [of the race] of Of Thotheles, is accustomed at the request of faithful men of peace, to go to the parts of the mountains, where she stays with women of the parts of peace, to see and search for cattle carried off by her race. That so men of peace may more easily [recover] their goods

Membrane 7—cont. 1305.

and cattle carried away. But she does not go there for the purpose of doing any evil, but for the good of peace. Therefore they [are quit].

. . . . . charged with receiving Henry Tyrel, a common robber, as elsewhere contained in this [roll]. Henry is convicted and put to judgment. He comes and is admitted to make fine by 100*s.* [by pledge of] . . . Blound, John Froud, Regin. de Athgo, Ric. le Feuer, Stephen le Blak, John Hyne, Thomas . . . . . del Rath, Regin. Hyne, Ric. son of Gilbert, Ric. son of Yercward, Thomas Ker', and Will. le Blound of . . . .

[The Prior of the Holy] Trinity, Dublin, charged with receiving David M^{c}gilnecowil Of Tothil, and that at the time [that he was a] felon, the Prior gave him a coat (*tunica*), that he might abstain from injuring him in . . . . . sufficiently near David. He comes and makes fine by 40*s.*, by pledge of master John . . . . . Canoun.

[Cristiana] widow of Will. de Cranebourn, charged with abetting the death of William her husband, whom Adam de Kildrogth . . . . as is said; Enota widow of Ric. Carpentar', mother of said Cristiana, charged with receiving her; formerly committed to gaol because the principal is not yet convicted; give one mark, by pledge of John Hay, Geoffrey Hay, John le Whyte of Thurgoteston, Ric. le Rede, Will. le Car . . . . . Lannual, and John Clenche. John Hay and the others mainprise to have them before the Justices assigned for this, after the principal, etc. John and the others are pledges to answer to the King for the goods of [Cristiana] and Enota, if they ought to belong to the King. Therefore it is granted to Cristiana and Enota, that they may have their chattels, to wit, 15*s.* 4*d.*, as appears in the fourth roll of this file (*ligul'*).

. . . . rard charged with receiving Henry Tyrel, a common felon and robber, comes and makes fine by 10 . . [by pledge of] Thomas . . . . Thomas the cowboy (*vaccator*), Thomas Alwyn, Ric. Bernard, John Selwyn, Walter Woden . . . . . Herberd, Thomas son of Hugh, Roger le Wythe, Baldewyn Wodeman, Walter Ollyue, John . . . . Nich. Lok, Robert Chapman, Meyler son of Hugh, Will. de Naas, Adam le Paumer, Adam Rus . . . . Teseler, Will. Fraunceys, Simon le Feure, Adam le Milward, Roger le Whyte, and . . . . .

. . . . . [gives] to the King 200*l.* for pardon of all trespasses and felonies done by him against the peace to [the feast] of S. Lucia in this year, by pledge of Thomas le Waleys, Hamo le . . . . . ely, Ric. le Waleys, rector of the church of Rathsallagh, and Simon de Repenteny. And he has terms [for payment].

[Afterwards] on the morrow of the Ascension, *a. r.* xxxv., for the good service that he took Ric. Mc . . . Otothel, and two of Ricard's sons, and other Irish, and delivered them to the King's prison; it is agreed by the Justiciar and the whole council that . . . . Therefore let them be struck out of the estreats.

. . . . Thomas le Keu of Kilmaynan, Robert Togod, Roger de la Cuysyne, and Adam serjeant of the brother of Adam de . . . . they waylaid (*forstallaverunt*) Henry Gerard serjeant of the King, and robbed from him one sickle (*falx*) value 8*d.* They come [and deny] all *foristallum*, and put themselves on the country.

1305. *Membrane 7—cont.*

And Robert le Baker, Will. Colbrok, ... Will. Dullard, Peter son of Stephen, Thomas le Ferrour, John Welle, Martin le Lang, Adam de Cro . . . . . Ric. de Balytermod, Ric. Kisshok, John le Mareschal, and John Oweyn, jurors, say that . . . . are not guilty. Therefore they are quit. And as to Benedict, Thomas and Robert, [they say that] . . . . agreed with one Ph. le Mower, to remain with him to mow his meadows; and when . . . . . to his meadows, to see Peter's (*so*) progress, he found him not there, but hearing that . . . . . [S. John of] Jerusalem, at Kilmaynan, mowing his meadows, he caused Henry Gerard the serjeant to [take him] . . . . . who went from him in an evil manner and attached himself to sue . . . . . to the Prior's meadow where Peter was mowing, and he found him there . . . . . to the county (court), as is the custom, who refused to find pledges . . . . . in name of distraint to come to justice, and he carried the sickle to . . . . . (*Entry torn.*)

Membrane 7d.

on which the serjeant went away through the town of Kylmaynan. Peter came complaining to Benedict, Thomas and Robert, that he could not do his work on account of the Serjeant, who took away his sickle. Thereupon they followed the Serjeant, and finding him carrying the sickle, they attacked him. And Benedict was about to strike him on the head with an axe which he carried, but was prevented by a woman who ran between them. On account of which Benedict threw her to the ground, and they badly beat [the Serjeant], until by fear of death which Benedict and the others said he would suffer if he would not give the sickle, they took it from him not by his giving but by their strength, who took it from his hands. Asked if they are suspected of other charges, they say, No; except that Benedict is very . . . and was accustomed by stealth to carry bread, ale and other victuals, from the manor of Kylmaynan by night, and to enter the town there, and break doors of houses, and beat those whom he found, against whom he might be angry, and to take them and put them in the stocks (*ceptis*), to wit, Will. son of Thomas Cok, against whom he was very angry because William imputed to him [that he took] the goods of the house of Kilmaynan. Wherefore one night he went out to beat William, [who] being warned left his house. And when Benedict who . . . the doors of the house, found him not, he went away. And on a subsequent night he [came] and broke the doors of the house, and having found him within, beat him badly, and afterwards put him in the stocks (*in ceptis ex transverso*). And he was accustomed to do the like to many others of same [town. And it is shown] to the Court that the taking of the sickle, which was the property of Peter, as the Jurors testify, ought not to be called robbery, but rather deforcement done against the peace. It is adjudged [that they are acquitted] of the robbery. And for the deforcement done against the peace, let [Benedict, Thomas] and Robert be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Thomas and Robert are admitted to make fine . . . . by pledge of Robert Martyn, Robert son of Meiler and John le Gardener. And be it known that in the beginning of this [plea the Prior demanded his court] of Benedict and the others, but it

Membrane 7d—cont. 1305.

was not granted of the *foristallum* and other trespasses, [because] those trespasses were done to the King's serjeant. And as to other trespasses touching said . . . . Kylmaynan, and other trespasses as above, it is granted that he have his court, to wit, when he has been delivered by [fine]. Afterwards Benedict is admitted to make fine by 40*s*.

Dublin. David Bek charged with receiving Simon Bek, Robert Bek, John Bek, and Henry Bek, who [stole] from the Abbot of S. Mary, Dublin, from his manor of Portmernok 16 cows; and from Henry . . . . from John Wodelok 6 afers. And that David has part of their thefts. And Geoffrey . . . . . of same. He comes, and defends, and [puts himself on the country. And] John Wodelok, Ric. Talebot, Will. Darcy, John Sherdelowe, Henry de Belyngges, ... Thomas de Wycombe, John Daundon, Will. le Forester, Osbert Wigan, and Thomas de . . . [jurors, say] that they are not guilty, nor are they suspected of other charge. Therefore they are quit. [Because] David fled from attachment, therefore his chattels are forfeited for flight. Said chattels . . . . . Fynglas to answer by pledge of Roger de Assheburn and Ph. Russell.

Dublin. The town (*villata*) of Newcastle of Lyouns charged with receiving Henry Tyrel a common . . . [give] to the King 100*s*. for pardon of suit of peace to them, by pledge of John Boneu . . Gilbert le Loung, Andrew Gregory, Roger Valence, Peter son of Reginald, John Wateruill, Will. son of . . . Arnald Penrys, Simon Bygin, John Aleyn, Godewyn Ballard, Riz. Shakespere, P. . . . . Roger Boneuill, John Lymput, Ric. le Taillour, Rys the smith, Ric. Broun, and John son of W. .

Dublin. Connacht Walter de Rathcoul, charged with the death of Claricia de Mounteny; [John de Rath]coul father of said Walter, charged with receiving Walter, comes. And at the instance . . . . . Walter is about to surrender, suit of peace is pardoned to him. And said John [makes fine] for the receiving, by 60*s*., by pledge of Walter Fox, Simon le Joeuen, Roger . . . . of Thomas and Simon de Camera.

Kildare. Will. de Suylly charged that when John de Suylly stole from . . . . . the close of the abbey there, three horses, and John brought them to the house . . . . William knowing them to be stolen. And Luke de Suylly charged . . . . . receiving. They come and give to the King 100*s*. for [pardon] of suit of the King's peace for all felonies and trespasses to Thursday after . . . . [except homicide] and gross felonies.

Dublin. Ric. son of Nich. Andrew, Geoffrey his brother, Thomas Warde and John his brother, [charged that they take] by force food and drink through the country, and that under colour of exacting courtesy, they extort money . . . . . Because the Jurors testify that it is more fitting for peace that they be admitted at present to make fine . . . . to keep the peace in future; because they are persons very hateful to the Irish of [the mountains?] and who often harry those felons. Therefore they are admitted to make fine [by pledge of] . . . . Alta ripa, Adam Dawe, Gregory son of John, Roger Dauy, Simon son of Thomas . . . . . of Kilcothan, Ric. de Corkagh, John Laweles, Nich. Godefrey and John . . . [who also undertake] for them that they will henceforth behave well.

1305. *Membrane* 9*.

Dec. 14. YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AND DELIVERY OF GAOL AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON TUESDAY THE MORROW OF S. LUCIA, *a. r.* xxxiiii.

Dublin. Maurice de Alta Ripa charged that he, with William son of Robert son of John and other malefactors, robbed Robert Mᶜcleyneghan of 17*s.* 3*d.* of silver, having first broken a coffer of Robert, in which the money was; comes and defends, and says that he is not guilty, and puts himself on the country. And John le Mareschal, Reginald de Berneual and the other jurors who indicted him, say that Maurice was in the company of William and other malefactors, to commit the robbery, but he is not suspected of other crime. And because the jurors testify that Maurice had no part of the money, at the instance of Patrick de Alta Ripa, father of Maurice, who at once after the deed took Maurice and rendered him to the King's prison, lest he should turn to worse crimes; and likewise because the jurors testify that Maurice was not in the company of William and the others, except at said robbery, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to Maurice; so that he stand to the charge if any one proceed against him. And Patrick de Alta Ripa, Adam Dawe, and Ric. son of Nicholas, are Maurice's pledges that he will henceforth bear himself well to the peace.

. . . . . charged with receiving Thomas Warde a common robber, and that he had part of his thefts . . . . . Because he is old and poor, suit of the King's peace is by grace pardoned to him.

. . . . . Clemens Burrok, [*blank*] Dermicius Mᶜbridyn and Maur. Britton, charged that they . . . . . of John son of Robert robbed Ric. the carpenter of John Patrik, of an axe (*spartha*) and a hood . . . . . Likewise that they robbed at Kilcrony from the *hibernici* of John Patrik, 6 fallings, value 4 . . . . charged that he robbed Finyn the clerk of Bryanestoն, a man of John of Balygodeman . . . . . and that he stole from John le Teseler an afer value 10*s.* They come. And often they harry . . . . . felons by thefts and in other ways. They are admitted to make fine by 40*s.* . . . . . Brun.

. . . . The Sheriff was commanded to take Will. Otyr of Kylsthegham, Agnes his sister, Simon Bek, Robert Bek, ... Henry Bek, Roger Bretaynne, Will. Bek, Will. Balau, Nich. Hyriel, Will. Moy . . . . . Stephen le Packer of Houth, Milo le Blound, Thomas brother of Henry son of Gerald Tyrel, ... son of Maur. Betagh, Iuo son of Ric. le Shepherd, Walter le Feure of Lyouns, Ph. son of Ric. Kuyl . . . . a man of David Mᶜgilconyl, the wife of Henry Scallard of the Creuagh, Will. Peulyn a man of Thomas de Sny . . . . . John Garcoun, Geoffrey Molyn, Fergus Oquillan, Alexander his son, Geoffrey Oquyllan, Will. . . . . Thomas Mᶜ Nabutht, Will. Pollan, Doneghut Odermot, of Balyardour, Hugh son of Mᶜyoghy . . . . . aghtnan, Thomas Bademan, Thomas son of Mᶜgildouf Mᶜcleran, Henry Mᶜ Donewil, Gillecrist Omanegkan, ... Obryn, Doneghut duf Mᶜmolan, Maur. Ofynewil, Thomas Mᶜgilnengil O molan, Will. Mᶜring,

* *Membrane* 8 *is wanting.*

Membrane 9—*cont.* 1305.

David . . . . Henry son of Ric. Mᶜyoghy, Robert son of John Gibbe Laweles, Robert son of John Laweles, Simon son of Walter Lawel . . . . son of Thomas Corage, Walter son of Corran Harold, Corran Harold, Will. Fyn, Will. Olennan, John son of Will. . . . bold, Elyas son of John Gagagh, Alexander son of Gilbert Harold, Walter brother of Will. son of Robert son of John, Barth. son . . John Birsy, Will. son of Clement Boye, Elyas Nose, Simon son of Nicholas Laweles, John le Proute a man of Geoffrey . . . David Otothel, Peter son of Conok Otothel, Tayg son of Donald roth Otothel, John son of Ric. Mᶜyoghy Otothel, . . . Mᶜinabbe, Morietth Mᶜinabbe, Lorcan Olonyn, Will. Mᶜring, Ric. Mᶜrink, Thomas O Hirwen, Duflorcan Mᶜmol . . Collekas Olastnan, Ric. Mᶜyoghy Otothel, Will. Lissebon, Thomas the tailor (*cissor*) of Staghgonyld, Elyas Mᶜ . . . Will. ebarchor of Staghologh, Gillekeuyn Olapan, John son of Nich. roth Mᶜduyr of Balybroy, John Was, John . . . Harold, John his son, Will. Fyn, Will. Warde, Simon O Korrethan, Hugh Otothel, Lorcan . . . . of Geoffrey Hugelot, and Robert son of Gerard Obreyn, charged with divers felonies.

And the Sheriff now returns that they are not found. And the Jurors testify that they are suspected, and that they fled. Let their chattels be confiscated for flight. And let them be outlawed.

The chattels of John Garcoun, 12 sheep; of Geoffrey Moylyn, one crannoc and a half of oats, value 4*s*., one stack of turf . . . of Will. Pollan, 2 oxen (8*s*.), one bullock (12*d*.), one afer (3*s*.) . . . of wheat, rye, and oats (10*s*.), crop of one acre sown with rye (3*s*.); of Don . . . of Balyardour 2½ crannocs of rye, barley and oats (2*s*. 6*d*.), crop of one acre . . . (3*s*.), and 4 calves (16*d*.); of Will. Lissebon, one horse (13*s*.) . . . for which Gilbert le Blound the sheriff will answer. Chattels of Robert Bek nothing, because the jurors testify that . . . for the rent and services which he owes to Roger de Asshebourn, for tenements which he held of Roger. Of . . . Bek 6 crannocs of wheat (4*s*. the crannoc), 6 cran. of oats (3*s*. the crannoc), crop . . . wheat (5*s*. the acre), hay value 20*d*., for which Roger de Assheburn will answer. . . . . de Bertesfeld. Also said John has free land worth yearly 4*s*. 10*d*. . . . . Of Will. Bek 3 crannocs of wheat . . . . .

(*Remainder of Membrane torn.*)

Membrane 9*d*.

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AND DELIVERY OF GAOL AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON TUESDAY THE MORROW OF S. LUCIA, *a. r.* XXXIV. Dec. 14.

Raghenilda, widow of Milo Mᶜbridyn who was hanged, gives to the King 60*s*. to have Milo's chattels, of which particulars are contained in another roll of this term, where is judgment of hanging of said Thomas (*so*). By pledge of Reginald de Berneual, Thomas son of Simon, Simon son of Roger, James Waryn, John Ricard, Thomas Braighnok, Will. Corbaly, Adam Nallyngford, Ric. Oteyk and Henry Gerard. Dublin.

1305. *Membrane 9d—cont.*

Dublin. Of Juliana widow of Geoffrey Omolan who was hanged, to have his chattels, of which particulars are contained in another roll, 16*s.* 7*d.*, by pledge of Will. son of James, and Thomas le . . at presentment of Gilbert le Blound the sheriff.

Dublin. Of Gilbert le Blound the sheriff for the chattels of Patrick Medicus who was hanged, of which particulars are contained in another roll, 13*s.* 4*d.*, whereof the Sheriff will answer, because . . . the chattels were granted by the Justice to answer for the value, he did not find security . . .

Dublin. Ph. son of Ric. del Logh was taken with stolen goods, to wit, hoods, gloves and other things . . . . of Adam Bras as is said. And Adam present in court, asked if he will . . . . says No. And Philip being demanded cannot deny the theft . . . . . by grace, he is recommitted to gaol, to await judgment.

Afterwards said . . . . to have said chattels by pledge of Ric. le Gras, and Roger Beg of Milleton. But . . . . . Dublin will acquit him of said 8*d.* Afterwards said 10*s.* [are given] to Thomas de London late clerk of the Memoranda of the Exchequer, Dublin, for his service . . . . . in the estreats. Afterwards Ph. son of Ricard is admitted to make fine by . . . . Reysel of Newcastle and Alan of Clondolkan clerk, by presentment of Thomas de K . . .

1306. *Membrane* 10.

Jan. 7. Pleas of the Crown and delivery of Gaol at Drogheda on the side of Uriel, before John W[ogan], Justiciar, on Friday the morrow of the Epiphany, *a. r.* xxxiv.

Louth Michael de Galewey, charged with the death of Edward Logan, comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. And Will. le Comber, Will. de Bedeford, Thomas Aylbrigth, Geoffrey Leweles, Geoffrey le Deyer, Hugh Douenild, John Kertmel, Will. de Oxon', Walter de Sydan, Will. Faunt, Gilbert le Brigth, and Henry Stoppill, jurors, say that Michael, on Wednesday the feast of S. Michael last, feloniously and by sedition slew said Edward his lord. Therefore let him be drawn and afterwards hung. The chattels of Michael, one knife value ½*d.*, whereof Hugh Lespecer coroner in the town of Drogheda will answer.

John Horn one of the jurors summoned came not. And Geoffrey le Deyer also a juror came late. Therefore they in mercy.

. . . William Obronan and Thomas Monek of Athglynt, charged that they stole 6 oxen, 1 afer and 2 colts, but it is not known whose they were. And they led him to Coullyfan, to the castle of Thomas de Snyterby, Thomas knowing nothing of it. Said William charged that he stole an afer, value half a mark, from one Gillemehud Obragan by assent of David . . . his brother, who for that charge and other felonies fled to the church of Aghglynt, and from it secretly withdrew by . . . following beheaded him. Which afer he sent to Taueragh in co. Meath. Likewise the same . . . that he stole 7 porks, value half a mark, from Donnald Obragan, tenant of Thomas de Snyterby, and led them to the castle of said Thomas at Cullyfan, and there they were eaten. And Thomas le Monek, likewise charged . . . . said porks so stolen, and that he with David

Membrane 10—*cont.* 1306.

Obronan stole a rochet, value 12 . . . a web and linen thread, value 6*d.*, from Bridok daughter of Ocany of Dromcare. And Rothery Mᶜdo[negan] had part of said theft.

Said William and Thomas Monek, asked how they wish to acquit themselves, say that they will not put themselves on [the country; and William] says he is a clerk and ought not to answer. And because it does not appear to the Court . . . any ordinary comes to demand him; and as well he as Thomas Monek refuse [the common law], let them be committed to gaol and put on the diet.

And Rothery M'donegan defends and puts himself on the country.

And Iuor who was servingman of Ricard bailiff of Thomas de Sny[terby[. . . . charged that they stole two sheep of Molice of Druncare value 16*d.* . . . . . of Thomas de Snyterby at Druncare, and there they were eaten in the company . . . . Snyterby. And said Gilpatrik, charged that he broke the house of Ph. de Repenteny, and stole . . . . and led them away until they were rescued. And said Iuor charged that he with said David . . . . from a woman at Druncare, a sheet (*lintheamen*) value 8*d.*; and that he with . . . . a cow of Will. the carpenter of Keppok, and kept it for three nights, and afterwards for fear . . .

They come and deny all theft, and put themselves on the country. And . . . . . Benedict Pippard, Roger Kenefer, Will. Serle, John Sturmyn, Thomas Russebury . . . . Simon le Flemeng, John Romle, Simon de Farindon, John Waryng and John son of Simon, [say] that Rothery is guilty. Let him be hung. As to Iuor and Gilpatrik, they are not guilty; but one William Penlyn who was in said castle of Thomas . . . stole four sheep of Molice de Druncare, which they with William eat, knowing them to have been stolen.

Afterwards Thomas Monek comes and puts himself on the country. And said jurors, except Adam le . . eyn and Simon le Flemeng, in place of whom are put Simon Kenefer and Will. Kerdif, say that he is [guilty]. Therefore let him be hung. Chattels none.

Chattels of Rothery one colt, value 40*d.*, for which Hugh de Clynton [will answer]. Afterwards suit of peace is pardoned to Iuor at the instance of Thomas de Snyterby who mainprised that he would bear himself at peace.

. . . Reginald Taaf general official of the court Christian of Ardmagh demands said Will. Obronan who says that he is a clerk . . . . . from Geoffrey sometime bishop of Ossory, to be delivered to him as a clerk and member of the Church. And that it be known . . . let the truth be enquired by the country. And the said jurors say that he is guilty. Therefore let him be delivered to said official. . . . .

. . . . . charged that, with Hugh Obradan, he robbed Ric. son . . . of McCurryn of his clothes value 3[*s.*] . . Eth Mᶜ[don]egan of Newcastle of Athglynt, charged that he took a cow of a woman named Slane . . . value . . *s.* and sold it to thieves of the woods. And Gilneef chaplain of Crefmartyn, charged that he stole . . . of Gillemothok OKyneckan, value 5*s.* They come, and Robert and Eth defend, and put themselves on the country. And Gilneef the chaplain says that he is a clerk, and cannot nor ought not [answer] here. That it be known for what he ought to be delivered, let the truth be enquired by the country. And Nich. Feyrith, Simon Kenefer, Adam . . . . leyn, Benedict Pippard, Roger Kenefer, Will. Serle, John Sturmyn, Thomas Russebury, John le Flemeng . . .

1306. *Membrane* 10—*cont.*

John Romle, Simon de Farindon, John Waryng and John son of Simon, jurors, say that . . . . . dy, Eth, and Gylneef the chaplain are guilty. Therefore let . . . di and Eth be hung. Afterwards [comes the] general official of the court of Ardmagh, and demands said chaplain as a clerk . . . . chattels of . . . Whereof the Sheriff, to wit, Hugh de Clinton will answer.

. . . [Ricard bailiff] of Thomas Snyterby, charged with receiving David Obronan, a beheaded felon, and Will. his brother . . . 6 oxen of Roger de Asshburn, and one afer and two colts, and that he had part of their thefts . . . . of 7 porks, which David and William and Thomas Monek who refused the common law . . . as appears . . . eat said pork with said robbers in the castle of Thomas de Snyterby of Cuilyfan . . . broke the house of Margery Ardath, and stole a cow . . . . . Snyterby of Athelynt. He comes and says he is a clerk, and cannot [answer]. . . On this comes said Thomas de Snyterby, and by assent of the great men of those parts where [the trespasses were done, he is admitted] to make fine for said Ricard by 100*s.* by pledge of Thomas de Snyterby. And [Thomas undertakes that Ricard] will bear himself well towards the peace. So that if Ricard henceforth go against the peace, [Thomas will bring] him to justice, and render him to prison.

End of entry torn.

Membrane 10*d.*

Jan. 7. YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AND DELIVERY OF GAOL AT DROGHEDA ON THE SIDE OF URIEL, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SAME DAY.

Louth. Henry Buk taken for the death of John le Deueneys, defends all felony and puts himself on the country. He says that he was shepherd of Milo de Napton, and in coming from the town of Drogheda, in the company of Will. de Napton, son of Milo, with whom there went Peter de Repenteny and Will. de Houeth, and insulting words having passed between said Peter and John le Deueneys, it happened that John was slain, but he knows not by whom.

And said Peter, Will. de Houeth and Will. de Napton, charged that they were with Henry, in aid at the slaying of John, come and defend, and put themselves on the country.

And Nich. de Netteruill, Will de Clynton, John de Haddesore, John Cusak, John de la Feld, Benedict le Hauberger, Robert Scryn, Roger Kenefer, Adam le Chamberleyn, Roger Gernoun, Robert Drungel, Will. de Grafton, Ralph Burgeys, and Geoffrey le Waleys, jurors, say that said Peter, Henry, William and William, were walking in the road from the town of Drogheda towards the Newtown of Ma[nis]terbody; but Will. de Houeth went before them. And it happened that John, who was drunk, joined them and asked Peter and the others whose men they were. Peter answered him: What was it to him whose men they were. John . . . . unless they told whose men they were. Peter moved by this, struck John with an axe (*spartha*), with the sharp part, from which he fell to the ground; and Henry threw a stone at him, and struck him . . . . he forthwith died. And they say that William and William are not guilty, except that William de [Napton] was present when John was struck and slain, and that Will. de Houeth who

Membrane 10*d*—*cont.* 1306

was going before [when] the felony was done, was in the company of Peter and Henry walking a furlong (*quarentena*) and more [in front, and] hue being raised, they were taken in one company. And he was well aware that John was struck . . . he did not believe that he was dead.

Afterwards Will. de Napton made fine by 20 marks, [by pledge of] . . . de Napton, Will. de Clynton, knights, and Gerald son of John. And said Gerald mainprised that . . . . . terms are given, to wit, that he pay ten marks yearly. [Peter] de Repenteny made fine as appears elsewhere in this term. And Henry Buk is delivered under the same . . . . feld mainprised for him that he would bear himself at peace. Afterwards Will. de Houeth [made fine by] pledge of Hugh de Clynton and Rob. de Drumgole.

And because it appears by the rolls of Henry Topp the coroner, that he [insufficiently enquired] of said death, and in another manner than belonged to his office, to wit, in examining the jurors . . . . . guilty in any way or not. Therefore to judgment of the coroner. And because . . . . . Roger Wodeman of Callan, David Hert, James Sewel, Will. son of Hugh . . . . . Anglia, John le Palmer, Reginald Duff, and John Purchace, jurors of the inquisition taken before . . . . . the said felony. Therefore they in heavy mercy.

Will. de Galeweya, charged that he stole the key of the dove house of William . . . . . among the doves, taking them and carrying them away, comes and defends, [and puts himself] on the country. And Walter Douedal, Henry Cassell, Will. Alger, Geoffrey . . . . . Coul, Walter Bride, Robert Cassell, Will. son of Nicholas, John Man, Will. Fr . . . . . say that William, who was shepherd of the cattle of said Will. son of . . . . . and the door of the dove house having been opened, he took one night 12 doves . . [Asked if] he was accustomed to do this, they say No; and that he is not suspected of any other charge. Therefore . . . Louth.

Afterwards on the morrow of the Assumption of S. Mary, *a. r.* . . Edw. II., [before John] Wogan, Justiciar, Will. de Galeweya made fine . . . .

It appears by the rolls of Ralph Burgeys the coroner, that David Obronan, charged with divers crimes against the peace, put himself into the church of Athclynt, and there maintained himself for four weeks, [and then took flight and] the keepers followed him, and beheaded him when running away. David's chattels, one crannoc of wheat . . . crannoc of oats value 2*s.* 6*d.*, hay value 3*d.*, herbs value 1*d.*, gl . . . value 6*d.*, the cover of a vat, (*co-opertorium unius cuue*) (1*d.*), a hamper (*paner'*) (1*d.*), a barrel (*cadus*) . . . of a hamper (1*d.*), a cock and two hens (3*d*), a tub (*alveus*) . . *d.*, iron, value 2*d.*, a bow with arrows (8*d.*), an axe (*spartha*) . . . . [a pair] of shoes with *trues*, value 1½*d.*, 3 she goats, value 18*d.*, 2 afers . . . . a sow with 6 little pigs, 20*d.*, whereof Simon Feringdon and Roger Bodd will answer . . . . and Adam le Blound of Reuaghston, by presentment of the coroner. Louth.

Hugh Babe, John Meiler, and Stephen Arnald charged with receiving Ethmarcath son of Walter . . . . [who] robbed Ric. de Houeth and Ric. le Bouere, of 3 hides and a surcoat value 8*s.* . . . . theft at Rathskeagh, and that they have part of his thefts, come and defend, and put themselves on the country. Louth.

1306. *Membrane* 10*d*—*cont.*

And Will. Fertillagh, Robert Cornwall, Ric. de Broketon . . . . . Gilbert Person, Oliver le Dycher, Ric. le Mareschal, Walter de Douuedal, Henry Cass' . . . . . le Blound, Walter Bonde, jurors, say that they are not guilty. Therefore [they are quit].

Louth. Nich. McKeneuan, charged that he brought wines, ale and other victuals, to McMahoun, and Ralph. . . . robbers and felons of Clanythe. And Robert son of Roger O'Hyneri, charged that he stole . . . . . And Faghertagh M^{c}donegan, charged with receiving Eth M^{c}donegan, a common thief. . . . a cow, of a woman, by name Slane, daughter of Ocloan, and sold it to robbers. . . . . Simon le Flemeng, charged that he is of the company of Shiteruk Ofoyfelan, who is a felon. . . . and has art and part of the misdeeds of Shiteruk, and gives him victuals and. . . .

[All except] said Nich. McKeneuan defend, and put themselves on the country. Said Nicholas says he is a clerk, and ought not answer to the Court here. . . . . Let the truth be [enquired] by the country. And Will. Serle, John Sturmyn, Simon Fern. . . . . Ric. Nieslene, Adam le Blound, Adam Not, Will. Cardif, Laur. . . . . [jurors, say] that Nich. McKeneuan and Robert son of Roger are guilty. . . .

Remainder of entry torn and obliterated.

Membrane 11.

Jan. 27. PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, IN THE QUINZAINE OF S. HILARY *a. r.* XXXIV.

Meath. Adam Husee, Thomas Husee, and Henry Arnold, charged that they with other felons robbed Ric. de Mora of 9 afers, a brass pot, a brass posnet (*urceolus*), 5½ marks of silver, rings, brooches, and divers clothes of the value of 40*s*. And they robbed John le Waleys of a horse, value one mark; and Adam Gerard of 2 afers, value 10*s*.; and Ralph Carrik of 2 afers, value 10*s*. At the instance of Will. de Geneuill, they are admitted to make fine by 20 marks, as well for pardoning suit of the King's peace, as for all trespasses done by them in Carbry in co. Kildare, except homicide and arsons. And the Seneschal of the liberty of Trym will answer for the pledges.

Afterwards the said Seneschal returned that said Adam, Thomas and Henry found the following pledges: Peter de Tuyt for 5 marks, Henry Betagh for 5 marks, and Will. de Cane and Hugh son of Ricard of Balyrodan, for 10 marks. And it is granted that they pay 10 marks yearly, in moieties, at the feasts of S. John the Baptist and S. Hilary.

Meath. 12 Jurors present that whereas the Prior of Deuelek and the Community of the town of Drogheda, on the side of Meath, had one box between them in common, fastened with two locks, of which the Prior had one, and the Community the other. Which box was placed in the chapel of S. Mary of Deuelek, to keep the alms coming to said chapel for the use of said Prior and Community. The Prior, and a certain brother Ricard, his fellow canon, took the box out of the chapel with the money in it, against the will of said Community, and detain it hitherto.

And the Prior and brother Ricard now come. And the Jurors testify that this was not the act of brother Ricard de Menstreworthe, now prior, but of brother John Mahoun, his predecessor. And Roger

Membrane 11—*cont.* 1306.

Rothe, seneschal of the town of Drogheda on the side of Meath, testifies that the present Prior and said Community are agreed. And the Prior gives to the King, one mark, for pardon of the trespass of his predecessor and of brother Ricard; by pledge of master Ralph le Blound and Hugh Canoun.

Membrane 11*d.*

PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT DUBLIN, ON THURSDAY THE MORROW OF THE PURIFICATION OF S. MARY, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, *a. r.* XXXIV. Feb. 3.

From John Crok, knight, John son of Nich. Crok, Walter Cauntewell, Nich. son of Thomas Crok, Alex. Crok, Will. son of Thomas Crok, Walter, Stephen, and Robert, brothers of John Crok, Henry son of Maurice Crok, Ric. son of Maurice Crok, Henry son of Thomas Crok, Will. son of Thomas Crok, John son of William, Stephen son of Nicholas Crok, Adam son of Henry Crok, Milo son of Alex. Crok, Thomas son of Eustace Crok, and Henry son of Thomas le Blound, for fine for trespass, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the Crown of the term of Easter *a. r.* xxxii., 200 marks. Of which they will pay 20 marks a year, by pledge of Peter son of James de Bermengham, Eustace le Poer, John son of Robert, Robert son of David, Hugh son of Robert, Robert son of Henry Haket, John son of Ph. le Mareschal, Milo Crynan, Stephen le Poer, knight, John Cod, Henry Haket of Geyl, Will. Naungle, Ph. Ulf, knight, John son of Nich. Crok, Nich. son of Thomas Crok, and Henry Pastyn. Walter Lenfaunt, one of the justices itinerant at Cassell, received the pledges in the said eyre, and sent the names here at this day. Connacht.

Ric. de Exon', chief justice of the Bench, Dublin, came into court here and showed that whereas one Mich. son of Maurice, of [the city? of] Cork, was appealed by Johanna, widow of Adam Proudefot, of abetting, aid and counsel, in the death of her husband. And Michael, before Ricard and his fellow-justices, was acquitted. And Michael sued before the same justices against Ph. Proudefot, John Proudefot, John Crok of the Yoghel, and Ric. Lowys for abetting said appeal. And they had a day in the Bench in the quinzaine of S. Hilary past. Michael in coming to said plea was slain at Balymor, at daybreak. Therefore Philip, John, John and Ricard were guarded, and delivered to the constable of the castle of Dublin. And the Jurors of the parts of Balymor say that. . . . . who were in his company travelling, whom they know not. . . . . in his company towards Dublin. And they took them, and under safe. . . . . Afterwards, because John Crok is less suspected. . . . . until next coming. . . . . Cork.

Membrane 12.

PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON THURSDAY AFTER THE CLOSE OF EASTER, *a. r.* XXXIV. April 14

From Thomas de Snytirby, for fine for trespass, 200*l.*, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the Crown for the term of S. Michael last. And because they were not there put in the Estreats, therefore here. He will pay 20*l* yearly. By pledge of Thomas le Waleys, Hamo le Waleys, parson of the church of Stachcomeny, Ric. de Waleys, parson of the church of Rathsalagh, and Simon de Repenteny. Dublin.

1306. *Membrane* 12—*cont.*

Louth. From the Abbot of Mellifonte, for Walter de Douedale, Robert Scrine, Ph. son of Nicholas the clerk, the Abbot of Grenard, the Abbot of Cassel, and Ralph, late abbot of the Nyuor, for fine for trespass, 60*l.*, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the Crown at Agherde, on Wednesday next after the feast of S. Hilary last. And because they were not there put in the Estreats, therefore here.

[Kildare.] William Rys of Monemehenok, charged that he took two muttons of John Tauel against the peace, comes and defends all robbery, and puts himself upon [the country]. Henry Penrys, Ralph Broun, John Was, Simon Clement, Philip Dullard, Walran. . . . . of Etle, Nich. Laynagh, Nich. Mareschal, John Maan, Philip Frembaud and . . . . . , jurors, say [*blank*].

Afterwards William made fine by 20*s.* [By pledge of]. . . . . and Will. Wydon.

And Ph. le Flemeng, Nich. Bardor, Ph. son of Adam of the Naas, William. . . . Daniel, Adam Calstyn, Walter Carryk, Will. Prendregest, and John Russel, jurors. . . . in mercy.

. . . [John de Beufo charged that] he with Will. de Beufo, Gilbert de Beufo and other common thieves. . . . at Kilka, and [stole] the sheep of John Oaef of Trestelder mot, and sheep and porks. . . . and he is a common thief. He comes, and defends, and puts himself on the country. And because the Jurors testify that it is not this John, but another [John], son of Adam de Beufo, who is now slain by Meiler de Kendale, sheriff of Catherl'. Therefore [he is quit].

. . . . . thel, charged with receiving Ric. son of Topyn, a felon of the King, for the death of Henry Malefryk, [comes and defends], and puts himself on the country. And because the principal is not yet convicted [let him be guarded] until. Afterwards he is delivered by mainprise, as appears elsewhere.

. . . . . aleys, charged that he received Henry Tyrel, who robbed an afer of Reifyn son of . . . . And Maur. Carnaght of Straphan and Alicia Stakepol, charged that they stole. . . . . by night, value 4*d.*, and that they are common thieves of corn, [come and defend] and put themselves on [the country]. They are admitted to make fine by 40*d.*, by pledge of Nich. . . . . .

And as to Henry: Ric. Martyn of Maynoth, John. . . . . Nich. Seys, Will. son of Philip, Robert Kerdyf, Henry son of Adam, Walter son of Wi. . . . k, Ric. Baron, Roger Colyn, and Kad. Broun, jurors [say . . .]

Afterwards [he made fine] by 10*s.* by pledge of Ric. de Gras, Thomas de Rocheford, Robert. . . . .

Ric. son of William, one of the Jurors summoned, does not come; therefore in mercy.

. . . . . charged with receiving Thomas Oferwyll, a felon, for the death of John England. . . . . Martin de. . . . and Roger Feysaunt stole corn. . . . price of the crannoc 40*d.* Said Walter [received] the corn. . . . . comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. . . . . John de la More, Robert Chapman, Walran Wodeloc, John Tauel, Gilbert Se. . . . Was, Ric. Cadel, Nich. Laynagh, Ph. Dullard, and Thomas de Etle, jurors, [say that] he is not guilty. Therefore he is quit.

And James le Mareschal, Walter. . . . . le Blound of Cananeston, Ric. Drak, Rob. Owayn, Will. son of Nicholas of Kilka,

Membrane 12—*cont.* 1306.

W. . . . . of Kilka, and Hugh le Prout, jurors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy.

And the Jurors say that said Walter was maliciously indicted by John de la Cornere, on account of disputes between them; therefore he in heavy mercy.

John Asseby charged with receiving Ph. de Clynton, and David his son, felons for the death of Robert Hert, comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. [Kild]ar'

Afterwards he is admitted to make fine by 40*s.*, by pledge of Will. de Mith, Roger Mody. And Henry son of Ricard, one of the jurors, comes not, therefore in mercy.

From Will. son of Walter de Wilcestre, for a fine for trespass, as appears in the sixth roll of pleas of the Crown of last term, half a mark.

Membrane 12*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON WITHIN DAY. April 14.

John de la Spyne, taken for the death of William Wolf, lately slain at Tresteldermot, comes, and being demanded how he wishes to acquit himself of the death, says that he is a clerk, and cannot nor ought to answer in this court. Asked of what parts he is born, and by what bishop ordained, he says that he was born in Normandy, and ordained by a bishop of those parts. And that it may be known for what he ought to be delivered, process is taken to enquire of the truth. And Walter le Mercer of Tresteldermot, John Balyartan, Walter Pinnok, Thomas Griff . . . , John le Tanner of Tresteldermot, John Mane, Will. Semblaunt, John son of Favry, Hugh Blound, Walran Wodeloc, John Was, Luke le Mareschal, John Sweyn, jurors, say that John feloniously slew William in the house of Will. Fantenel at Tresteldermot, where together. . . . . They say also that John is a common thief, and a clipper and forger (*falsarius*) of the money of the King. Whether he is bigamus or not, they know not, as he is a foreigner. And because no ordinary comes to demand him, let him be committed to gaol. And because he refused the common law, his chattels are forfeit. Chattels. . . . 24*s.* 5*d.* in money found with him. . . . . Owayn, serjeant, whereof Nigel Bec will answer, by pledge of Ger. Tyrel and. . . . . in goods, two gold rings entire and one broken, without a stone, value. . . . And said Nigel says that John Sweyn, the serjeant, had of money. . . further to the sum of 40*s.*, as he understands. Let it be enquired. Kildare.

Afterwards. . . said John de la Spyne comes, and is delivered to Ricard, archbishop of Dublin, by the hands of Master. . . . . as convicted, under the penalty which is fitting.

Osbert del Rath, Walter Hert, Ric. Caperon, Thomas Hert, P. . . . . son of Hugh, Adam Bregan, Hugh Russel, Simon son of Ph. Omorth. . . . . charged that when Dermicius O'Hanen, Kellagh McKornyn. . . . with their following (*sequela*) robbed Simon de Geyneuill. . . . . of which 33 porks, were rescued by Osbert. . . . . Osbert and the others took 12 of the porks. . . . . Dermicius and the others of his company so taken. They come [and make fine] by 40*s.* for pardon of suit of the King's peace, by pledge of . . . . . Laur. Burgeys, Will. son of John, Roger Moyl, Will. Jyldehalle, John son of. . . . . Kildare

1306. *Membrane* 12*d*—*cont.*

Kildare. 12 Jurors present that on the day of Pentecost *a. r.* xxxii., Philip d. . . . Robert Hert, at Belagh in the tenement of Clonloragh, and that David, son of said Philip, was. . . . . in which he did said felony. And immediately after they fled, driving with them three. . . . . Therefore let them be exigented and outlawed. Chattels of Philip, one cow with a calf, value. . . . value 7*s.*, 3 sheep, value 12*d.*, one crannoc of wheat. . . . 3 bushels of oats, value 4½*d.*, one bushel of beans, value 3*d.* . . . 4*d.*, one vat (*cuua*) value 4*d.*, two geese with 12 young ones, value . . . . . feeble, value 3*d.*, 3 bushels of oats, value 4½*d.*, one. . . . ½*d.*, two chests, value 11*d.*, the crop of one garden (*orti*), sown with . . . Achet' value 3*d.*, whereof John de Poswyk, coroner, will answer. Also one brass pot, value 40*d.*, one barrell (*barillus*) and two . . . . yn, serjeant, will answer. Also the crop of 5½ acres and one stang. . . . . 4*s.*, the crop of one acre sown with winter barley. . . . . two acres sown with oats and barley, value 6s., the crop of one acre . . . . whereof Robert Byrche, Will. Landaf, John Oweyn of Belagh . . . will answer, by presentment of the Coroner. Also 3 bushels of flour in a sa[ck]. . . . of coarse linen (*grosse linee tele*), value 9*d.*, 12 cart loads of turf (*glebarum*). . . . there were owed to Philip 4*s.*, for which the Coroner will answer. . . . value 20*d.*, for which the Coroner will answer. Also. . . . . 30*s.*, for which the Coroner will answer. Also. . . . . of S. Michael next, 13*s.* 4*d.*, for which the Coroner [will answer].

Membrane 13.

April 14. YET OF THE CROWN AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON THURSDAY NEXT AFTER THE CLOSE OF EASTER, *a. r.* XXXIV.

. . . Will. Quyntyn, charged that he carried off Peter, son and heir of John Quintyn, at the town of Molaghcasshe, out of [the custody] of Matilda le Boteler and her partners, and led him to the house of Geoffrey de la Hulle, against the peace. And said Geoffrey charged that he received him with the heir. They come, and William says that he is not guilty, and puts himself on the country. And Geoffrey says that he is not bound to answer here, for it, [for] however William put himself on the Jury of the country, no action lies to the King in such case, without [the complaint] of any party. And of this he puts himself in judgment.

And John de la Hyde, Nich. Thonere, John le Bret, Henry Penrys, Ralph Broun, Thomas le Long, Will. Kyft, Simon Surdeual, Ph. son of Adam, Thomas S. . . . son of Reginald, Adam le Tannour, jurors, say that said John, a little before his death, [gave] the marriage of his son to master John le Mareschal, who demised it to the custody of Ph. le Flemeng, with whom he was until after the death of John his father. Out of whose custody William took him.

. . . Geoffrey Braynok, charged that he, with Hugh de la Hide, carried off (*rapuit*) Mabilla de Lees. And Roger de la H. . . . that, after the fact, he knowingly received them. They come, and say that Hugh, formerly before the Justiciar [made] fine with the King for pardon of suit of the King's peace to him; and likewise to Geoffrey and Roger. And they call the records of the Justiciar.

Membrane 13—*cont.* 1306.

Afterwards they made fine by 40*s*., for pardon of the King's peace to them, by pledge of Ger. Tyrel and Robert Breynok. And be it known that all others are comprehended who were guilty of it.

[John] Dodyng charged that he with Robert Dodyng and Almaricus . . . Dodyng, came to the chapel of Lethelan. . . . . dragged out Robert son of Hugh, and led him to Balymor in the Cross of Dublin, and imprisoned him, against the peace. They come, and say that Robert son of Hugh wounded said [Robert] Dodyng, by night, in the town of Balymore, so that his life was despaired of, and after that he fled to said chapel, which is an oratory not consecrated. And John, with others of his family, immediately pursued him (*recenter insequebantur*), and took him in the oratory, and led him to Balymore, where the trespass was done, as they were entitled to do. And of this they put themselves on the country.

And. . . . la Hyde, Nich. Thoner, Ph. le Flemeng, Berth. le Flemeng, Simon Surdeual . . . le Bret, Henry Penrys, Ra. . . . Broun of Ardras, Thomas the long of Naas, Simon Clement, . . . Dullard, and Will. Wy. . . . jurors, say that Robert son of Hugh wounded Robert Dodyng in the town of Balymore, so that his life was despaired of. On which hue and cry being raised, said John and others of his family, who were in a tavern in the town, pursued him. And when he was not able to fly further, he put himself in said chapel, which is an oratory, not consecrated, but dedicated. From which John and the others drew him and led him to the prison of Balymore.

. . . . McMoghan charged that he gave to John de Morton, a . . notorious felon, half a mark to slay . . . de Tyremoghan, an Englishman. Laur. Mᶜlennan and Luke Mᶜlennan, charged that they are. . . . . had art and part of the thefts of John de Morton. John Bernard. . . . Claane, likewise charged with receiving Ric. Litel, a common thief of afers, cows. . . . [They come and] defend, and put themselves on the country. . . . le Blound, Will. Daniel, Thomas Daniel, Will. de Grene, Ph. Martyn . . . . . Ric. du Boys, John le Bret, Ric. Daniel and John de Broghton, jurors [say that McMoghan] is not guilty. Therefore he is quit.

And as to Laur[ence]. . . . . married the sister of said John de Morton, who with her husband. . . . Laurence in his tenement, whom he dared not remove for fear of John. And they say . . . . . often gave him of his, that he might spare him, nor is he suspected of other evil.

And [as to] Luke, they say that John de Morton had a concubine a sister of Luke . . . . often to go to the parts of Ocarbry to John de Morton, and that. . . . . .

[And as to] John Bernard and Hugh son of Peter, they say that they are not guilty. Therefore they are quit.

And Peter Meynan, one of the jurors, in mercy.

Afterwards Laurence made fine by half a mark, by pledge of Geoffrey O. . . . . Henry Martyn. And Luke made fine by one mark, by pledge of said. . . . . Henry.

. . . . le Waleys to be on mainprise until this day, one mark by pledge of Thomas de Roche. . . . . John Griffyn and Ric. Hoilyf. Kildare.

1306. *Membrane* 13—*cont.*

Kildare. Ph. Mcmohan gives to the King, 20*s.* for same, by pledge of Ric. Ultagh, Roger Martyn. . . . . Thomas Seys and Walter Ultagh.

Kildare. John de Assheby gives to the King half a mark, for same, by pledge of Will. de Mith, H. . . . Kilk. . Will. le Long of Flexeton, and Adam le Blound of Dounyng.

Kildare. Of John de Sutton, Gilbert de Lyuet, Ririth son of Walter, Ph. Pygaz, Oliver Barry, Roger son of G. . . . . come not. Therefore [in mercy], as appears in the rolls of pleas of the last term.

Membrane 13*d.*

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN,
April 14. JUSTICIAR, ON THE DAY WITHIN.

Kildare. 12 Jurors present that Will. son of Douenеld Offynnoc and one McKeregan, his servingman [came] to the house of Thomas Russel at Belegreue, and took there a pork, value 8*d.*, against the peace . . . . William and McKeregan destroyed the garden of Belegreue, by day and night, and are common. . . . [and] are received with said Douenald, knowingly.

And on this comes Douenald, and he is admitted to make [fine] for himself and William his son, by 20*s.*, by pledge of Geoffrey Cappagh, Adam son of Adam. . . . . Cloncouery, and Will. le Ireys. And the Jurors testify that McKeregan fled attachment. Therefore let him be exigented and outlawed.

Kildare. Ric. de Lyuet, charged that he came to the house of John Galeweye of Mcgaueny and entered the house . . . of John. And a calf eat the hairs of the tail of Ricard's horse. . . . . he threatened him that he should make fine for it with Ricard, by 3*s.*, for the trespass. [And he took] food and drink against the will of John. And he took corn for his horse. He comes, and is admitted to make fine by 10*s.*, by pledge of Ph. Dullard, R. . . nagh, and Peter Coytrot.

Kildare. Will. Herbert charged that he is a common thief, and stole two afers of Adam Slade, comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. And Roger de la Hyde, Nich. . . . [Sur]deual, Mich. de Weston, Thomas le Loung of Naas, Will. de Cauerham, Thomas Shynnagh. . . . Kift of Naas, Robert de Leysse, John Foughel and Ric. son of Reginald, jurors, say that he is guilty. Let him be hung. No chattels.

Kildare. Maur. le Hore, charged that he with Ph. Ker, are abettors and procure the followers of John son of Thomas and Peter de Bermengham to destroy the goods of men of the country. He comes and denies all, and puts himself on the country. And Gilbert Sweyn, Laur. Burgeys, John Siward, Will. Jyldehall, Roger Moyl, Robert Geydon, John Ogelagh, Gilbert Hughlot, Ric. le Rous, Will. son of John of Rathymegan, John son of Thomas Swayn, and Osbert de Rath, jurors, say that Maurice is not guilty, nor suspected. Therefore he is quit. And Laur. Swayn and John Swayn of Tylaghlost, jurors, came not, therefore in mercy. And because the Jurors testify that Maurice was maliciously indicted by Will. de Cauntelou. Therefore he in heavy mercy.

Membrane 13*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Robert le Mareschal, charged that when Thomas Hodon, a felon . . . for the death of John de Kertmel, was taken and put in the stocks (*in ceptis*), Robert, with Hotting de Kertmel, Mangerus son of John de Kornwal, Jordan le Heyward, Will. Hychessor, delivered the felon from the stocks, and led him with them. And Geoffrey le Feure, charged with receiving Thomas. They come and defend, and put themselves on the country.

And John son of Henry, Peter le Blake, William the miller, Reginald Male, Hugh Eueryck. . . . pol, Nich. son of Thomas, Thomas son of David, Reginald Walkelyn, Robert Cadwelly, Henry . . . . . Kilros, jurors, say that Robert with the others took said [John] from the stocks in which he was imprisoned, after he had given John the wound from which he died, who was still alive, but died about the third day after. And they say that at the time when they took the felon from the stocks, they knew that [John's] life was [despaired of].

And as to Geoffrey le Feure, they say that he is not guilty. Therefore he [is quit].

[Afterwards] Robert le Mareschal is admitted to make fine by one mark, by pledge of Nich. . . . [the smith?], John de Kilros and Reginald Malle. And Robert Cadwelly and Henry Cadw. . . . in mercy. And be it known that the fine is so small, because immediately after the death of John, he was retaken and [committed] to the King's prison. . . . . Lenfant, justice for pleas which follow the Justiciar records that. . . . . castle of Kildare for said death, acknowledged the felony and was hurg. Chattels. . . . .

John son of John de la Roche, charged that he received Thomas . . . Offerewell, a notorious felon, and other felons. . . . and gives them food and drink, and has part of their robberies. He comes, and puts himself on the country. Afterwards he [made fine] by 40*s*., by pledge of Walter Otothel, John Patrik, and Hugh de la Hide. So however [that he remain in] prison, until he find sufficient security to bear himself well and faithfully. . . . . that all things are true which are imputed to him. Afterwards he was delivered from prison. . . . . .

12 Jurors present that when John de Assheby and Will. son of the [Kildare] smith were taken by Albert de Kenleye, the Sheriff, for certain charges, and delivered to Will. Chaumberleyn, serjeant, to lead to the King's prison of the castle of Kildare; the serjeant led them to Castelkely, where he stayed the night, and gave them into the custody of John Berd of Castelkely, the serjeant of the town, Robert Pikering and Geoffrey Hughelot, who gave them food and drink and provided for them a good bed. And the same night William son of the smith escaped from them. Judgment of Escape, upon Robert Pykering, Geoffrey, and John Berd. And if they have not sufficient, then upon William, the serjeant. And if William have not sufficient, then upon him who appointed him.

Ric. Taloun, charged that he spoke with Henry son of John Onolan, . . . a felon, after he returned from the public felons of the parts of Slefblame. He comes; and for the good service which Ricard did to the King in the war of Slefblame and elsewhere, in the company of the Justiciar, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to him.

1306. *Membrane* 14.

April 21. Pleas of the Crown at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Thursday after the Quinzaine of Easter, *a. r.* xxxiv.

. . Thomas son of Will. Fwelewryght, charged that he, with Thomas Galdroght, robbed Henry de Kilbeworth, merchant, in the high way by night, of a horse value 18*s.*, 4 pieces of cloth of Laghton, value 2 marks, a falling (2*s.*), a piece of silver (8*s.* 6*d.*), 6*s.* 8*d.* of money, a robe, shirt, girdle, hat, and a primer (10*s.*), skins (10*s.*), 3 [stone?] of shearing of cloth (*tonsure panni*) (10*d*), copper (2*s.* 4*d.*), a sword and a pair *Boterell* . . . . (2*s.*), a saddle with a rein (2*s.*). He comes and defends, and puts himself on the country.

And Bertram Abbe, David Wodeward, Maur. Baret, Thomas le Hunt, . . . Skybras, Walter de Houth, John Hamond, Ph. de Reuemle, Thomas Dardiz, Hugh Macy [of] Coulok, Walter Cropthorn, Thomas le Waleys of Rathenny, jurors, say that [Thomas] son of William is guilty; but that he did it through drunkenness. Let him be hung.

. . . [Hugh de] Stafford, taken with stolen goods, 4*l.* 6*s.*, two brooches and three gold rings. He comes, and being asked how he wishes to acquit himself of the theft, says that he is not guilty, but that he received the money from a clerk, Adam de Valeys, to keep; and of this he puts himself on the country.

And on this comes Alex. de Kexeby, and says that the goods were his, and that Hugh, who was his serving man, with others, broke his coffer (*forcerium*), and took the brooches, rings, and 10*l.* of money. And he prays that this be enquired by the country.

And Ric. Crouche, Peter son of Peter, David de Haye, Alan le Baillyf, Henry de Hille, Gilbert Bouche, Robert Russel, Ric. Whyte de Balyrothery, Will. Baret, Ric. son of Robert, Robert le Baker of Kilmaynan, and Adam Gardener, jurors, say that Hugh is guilty. Let him be hung.

Chattels of Hugh, one misericord, value 6*d.*, and the 4*l.* 6*s.* money found with him, for which Gilbert le Blound, the sheriff, will answer.

[Dublin.] Cormok de Carrikbrenan, charged that he with Alan de Rathenny slew Jordan le Waleys, comes and defends, and puts himself on the country.

And Ric. le Noble, Elias son of Philip, John le Nobel, John the clerk, Peter de Kilkohan, Andrew son of Philip, Ric. de Couentre, junior, Ric. Osbern, Roger Dauy, John le Blound, Henry de Burton and Robert Dauy, jurors, say that Cormok is guilty. Let him be hung. No chattels.

[Peter] le Bret, charged that he slew Robert Eylward, comes, and being demanded [how he wishes to acquit himself], says that he is a clerk, and does not wish, nor ought he, to answer here. And because . . . . nor by whom he was ordained, nor does he deny the felony, let him be committed [to prison].

Afterwards master Adam de Stratton, attorney of Ricard, archbishop of Dublin, comes and demands Peter, as a clerk and member [of Holy Church]. And that it may be known for what he ought to be delivered to him, let the truth be enquired by the country. And G. . . . . Thomas Clafford, Lamfr' de Balyresk, Hugh de Hay, John. . . . . Bluet, John the carpenter, Ralph Beg,

Membrane 14—*cont.* 1306.

Will Bel, and Will C. . . . [jurors, say] that Peter is guilty. Let him be delivered to the attorney [of the Archbishop]. . . . . under punishment which is fitting.

. . . . Baa, monk of the abbey of S. Mary, Dublin, charged with receiving Cormok de Karrik[brenan, a felon, for the death of Jordan] le Waleys, comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. . . . le Petit, Ric. Tallebot, Maur. Baret, Thomas de Stratton, John Shardlaw. . . . Baligodman, Adam de Hothe, Ric. de Couentre, junior, Roger Dauy, Robert Dauy, [jurors, say] that he is not guilty. Therefore he is quit. [Dublin.]

[Robert] . . . charged that he, with John de Exon', went with a servingman of John le Clerk, who is. . . . . Malaghyde, and there were entertained together in the house of Hugh del Claye, in which. . . . [with] John de Exon', by night, robbed the servingman of 24. . . . And being demanded how he wishes to acquit himself, says that he is a clerk, and does not wish nor ought [to answer] here. On this comes master Adam de Stratton, clerk attorney of Ricard, archbishop of Dublin, and demands Robert, as a clerk and member of the Church. [And that it may be known] for what he ought to be delivered, let it proceed to enquire of the truth by the country. . . .

And Adam de. . . . Talebot, John Owayn, Thomas Coliz, Robert le Lang, Roger de S. Laurence, John H. . . . de Coulok, David Wodeward, Thomas de Kexeton, John Hamond, R. . . Hamond. . . . John le Whyte, jurors, say that Robert is guilty. And because the Jurors testify that he is a clerk, and has not contracted a second marriage (*bigamia*); let him be delivered to the attorney of the Archbishop, as one convicted, under the punishment which is fitting.

Membrane 14*d*.

Yet of Pleas of the Crown at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on same day. April 21.

Master Ralph le Blound, charged that when riding from Droghda, having with him two [servingmen], Roger and Simon, going towards Kilkincalanyth, he saw the servants of Roger Ga. . . . . Simon who went before him, he told Roger to hasten to the aid of Simon his fellow. He at once hastened, and seeing Thomas son of. . . . . about to strike Simon with a drawn sword, struck Thomas on the head. . . . . Meath.

He says he is a clerk, and ought not to answer here. And on this, comes T[homas, bishop of Meath], and prays that he be admitted to make fine for suit of the King's peace to Ralph, [by 20] marks, and so that Ralph be not proceeded against, because he withdrew himself. And it is granted, by pledge of Walter son of Adam le Blound of the liberty of T[rim]. . . . le Blound of co. Loueth, who will acquit the Bishop. And. . . . to Will. de Wassheburn, to whom the goods of Ralph are given by command of the Justiciar, [to answer] to the King for their value, if they ought to belong to the King.

William Telyng was charged that he stole a surcoat of bluet, value 2*s*., and two. . . . . of Agnes la Cartere of the Milleton. He Dublin.

1306. *Membrane* 14*d*—*cont.*

comes, and says that Agnes is his wife, of whose [goods he might take] as he pleased without making theft. And of this he puts himself on the country. And [Agnes] acknowledges this. Afterwards William is admitted to make fine by half a mark, by pledge of John. . . . William Douce of Dublin.

Dublin. Due from Ric. son of Reginald Harold, for fine for trespass, 10 marks, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the Crown of the morrow of S. Lu[cia] the Virgin, last, by pledge of Geoffrey le Bret, knight (for 5 marks), Walter Lenfaunt, knt. . . . de Fraxineto, knt., Adam Dawe, Roger de Kenley, Reginald Harald, [Wal]ter le Bret, Simon de Stathcony, Roger le Baillif of Tauelagh. . . . le-Loung of Tassagard, and Nigel le Brun, for half a mark each. And be it known that Geoffrey [le Bret] mainprised for Ricard that he would henceforth bear himself well to the peace.

Kildare. Dublin. James de Rocheford, taken by the Seneschal of the liberty of Kilkenny, and sent to the King's prison at Dublin, was of the company of certain of the race of the Rocheyns, felons, who [committed] many robberies [at] Rosbargon, and elsewhere in the King's land. He comes, and made fine by 10 marks [by pledge of Milo]. . . . who will answer for it. And Milo undertakes that [James] will henceforth bear himself well. If he shall not do so, he is bound to render him to the King's prison.

. . . Ric. de Bother, charged with the death of David de Naungle, [comes and defends], and puts himself on the country. . . . Naungle, a felon, was slain, but not by Ricard. And John. . . . Will. Seys, Stephen son of Gilbert, Thomas Seys, John son of Ricard, Thomas. . . . the white of Tauelauth, Henry son of Ricard of Balymargy, Will. . . . . of Tassagard, Ric. Daniel, John Colyn, jurors, say that [David was] a felon, of the company of the Ototheles, notorious felons, who lived with Henry. . . . . a concubine, one Mcnabyth, who is with said Irish felons. And . . . . continually with Henry, knowingly. And Ricard slew him. . . . but would have rather taken him alive if he could. And Ricard, after he slew David, took from him. . . . . And because the Jurors testify that David was a common thief, and that the slaying of him. . . . by grace let him go quit.

. . . Roger Bretaigne, charged that he, with Robert Bek and other malefactors, stole. . . . . and that he is a common thief, comes, and at the instance of Walter de Kenley, one of the justices of the Bench, [he is admitted] to make fine by 40*s*., by pledge of Walter de Kenley. And Walter [undertakes] that he will henceforth bear himself at peace.

. . . [Will.] son of Robert son of John, charged that he, with Gwydo and Walter his brothers and other felons. . . . 17*s*. 3*d*. of silver, having first broken a coffer of said Robert in which the money . . . and that he is a thief and commonly takes, by force, food and drink through the country against the will of the country people. . . . at Dublin from Friday after All Saints last to. . . . . was detained in irons. At the instance of Geoffrey le Bret and Nigel le Brun, for good service, he is delivered by mainprise, as appears in the rolls of mainprises of this term. . . . . he will stand henceforth in the service of the King in fighting the Irish felons of Leinster.

1306.

Membrane 15.

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT DUBLIN, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, OF THE THREE WEEKS AND MONTH OF EASTER *a. r.* XXXIV. April 24. May 1.

Ric. Botild comes and gives to the King 40*s.* for pardon of the King's peace to Adam Asser, chaplain, and Thomas Botild, charged that they stole 15 lbs. of wax from a chest in the church of S. Mary of Droghda, and stole 5*s.* 8*d.* from a coffer (*coffino*) of Alice de Alton, in same church. Ricard undertakes that Thomas will sue for malice against Roger Roth. And it is granted that Adam and Thomas may have their goods taken into the King's hand, by sufficient security to answer to the King, if they ought to belong to the King. . . .

. . . Bek, John Bek, Henry Bek, and Will. Bek, charged with trespasses done by them against the peace, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the Crown for the term of S. Hilary last, have a day, by mainprise, until the next coming in said county [for pleas] of the Crown. And Roger de Asshebourn, Will. de Suylly, Jordan le Paumer, and David Bek, mainprised them. (*This entry is struck out*). . . .

[Protection] of the peace is granted to Ric. son of Thomas de S. Albino, Robert le Porter, Doneghuth Osheth, Gilpatrik Osheth, Douenold Oshethe, Andrew Oshethe, Ph. Oshethe, Gilmehud Oshethe son of Dermot, Adam Oshethe, Will. son of Florence Oshethe, . . . ehut son of Magnus Oshethe, Royery Oshethe, Lōrcan Oshethe, Will. Oshethe, Donuld Oneel, Will. Oneel, ... Oneel, Dermot Charaf Oneel, Dermot son of Murhuth Oneel, Lawys Ofolan, Oghen Offolan, Martin Ogormille, . . Mᶜcarwill, Thomas Otreuskan, Thomas Odugan, Cormok Obrenan, Ric. son of Alex. Oshethe, Reginald Oshethe, Aun. . . . Oshethe, Donuld Oshethe, Gilpatrik, his son, Aunlaf Olannar, Magnus Oshethe, Will. gerre Oshethe, Neeld . . . ethe, Thomas son of Ric. de S. Albino, James his brother, Taygg Oshethe, Cormok Garr, Henry Oshethe Odrongan, John . . . . hath Oshethe, Adam son of Ric. de S. Albino, and Ph. son of Griffin Oshethe, charged with robberies and other trespasses; for the good service which they did to the King, in the company of Walter de S. Albino, with the Justiciar, in fighting the Irish felons of the Mountains of Leinster last autumn; and because Walter is about to lead them again with the Justiciar upon the said Irish, who now again have put themselves at war. Therefore the Chancellor is directed to cause the King's letters patent to be made for them, for protection in the accustomed form. And let a writ be made to Thomas, bishop of Meath, and his fellows justices itinerant at Casshell, not in the meantime to molest them for any charges, and to certify the Justiciar of the charges touching Ric. son of Thomas, Robert le Porter, and the others. . . .

The Sheriff is directed that if Henry Cassell, charged with the death of Walter Cole, or with other trespasses, render himself to the King's prison, and find sufficient mainprise to have him at next coming to stand the charge, that then he cause him to be released from prison. The Coroner is also commanded to certify the Justiciar of the charges touching Henry. Limerick.

1306. *Membrane* 15—*cont.*

. . . . . del Auney of fine for trespass, 10 marks, as appears in the rolls of pleas of the Crown of the term of S. . . . . de Repenteny, knt., John del Auney, knt., John son of Ric. del Auney, Jordan de. . . . . Bole, Henry son of Stephen, John son of Stephen, John Ogary of Burry, Mich. Duff . . . the fine is not put in the estreats there; therefore here.

Membrane 15*d*.

June 11. Pleas of the Crown at the Naas, on Saturday after the Octave of Holy Trinity, before John [Wogan], as within.

Kildare. At the suit of Will. Douce, citizen of Dublin, complaining that one of his servingmen, with a packhorse load (*sumagium*) of merchandise going to the fair (*nundinas*) of Kilkenny, came to the town of Naas, and deposited the pack. . . . . upon which it was carried, one Cristiana la Sadelhackere, while the servingman went for the key of a . . . . in which he wished to put the pack with the horse, took a box of William's [containing] small things: the Marshal was commanded to attach her. And she [being demanded] how she wished to acquit herself, says that she is not guilty. But she admits that as well said [box, as] a pair of linen web (*pari lînee tele*), a pair of shoes, and a pair of hose, came to her hands by gift [of the serving man], in pledge for 2*s*. which he promised her, that he should lie with her, and [she] gave the box in pledge for 12 gallons of ale, as she was entitled to do, and she has the small things ready if anyone will [demand] them. [And that] this is so, she puts herself on the country.

And Robert Landaf of Naas, John son of Roger of same, Mich. de Welles. . . . ton, Will. More, Martin le Tanner, John de Dyuelyn, Thomas le Loung, Stephen le Lou. . . David Selman, Stephen le Whyte, and Thomas North, jurors, say that Cr[istiana took] the goods out of the custody of the servingman, as William complains. Therefore let William have them again. And because the Jurors testify that all the things are not worth more than 20*d*. . . [Cristi]ana is a *mulier communis*. She has abjured this county. The Jurors also testify that. . . . [received] the box from Cristiana, knew it to be stolen; but at the instance of Peter de. . . [suit] of the King's peace is pardoned to him for it.

June 12. Pleas of the Crown at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Quinzaine of Holy Trinity in same Year.

Louth. Ric. de Exon', justice of the Bench, Dublin, to whom was given commission to treat with Breen McMahoun for reformation of the peace, comes and records that Breen prays to be admitted to the King's peace, for him and his following (*sequela sua*), for a fine of 60 cows. And the fine is admitted. And it is recorded likewise that it is agreed between them and all the English of those marches, except the Verdoyns, that all goods taken, from the Feast of Holy Trinity *a. r.* xxxiii., until now, be fully restored. And as to the Verduns, that they may [retain] the goods which they took from the Irish for rent due to them, or that the Irish may pay their rent [and have] restitution. Therefore the Chancellor is directed to cause letters patent to be made

Membrane 15*d*— *cont.* 1306.

for said Irish, for pardon of suit of the King's peace, of all trespasses and felonies, in the accustomed form. Afterwards the Justice here [and] the Barons record that Ric. de Exon' became pledge for Breen, to pay [the cows] at the town of Atherde, at the feast of S. Peter ad vincula next.

William Lissebon, charged with receiving Peter son of Conok . . . OTothel, Tayg son of Douenald. . . . . comes, and is admitted to make fine by 20*s*., by pledge of Geoffrey le Bret. . . . and he may have again his goods forfeited for flight. . . . it appears to the Court that William dwells in a strong march.

. . . Hughelot, charged that he robbed a servingman of Ralph . . . de Grauncestre, of two. . . . . Lagheles, Robert son of John Lagheles and Simon son of Walter Laugheles, charged. . . . . of 6*d*., and Matthias Oconyl of 2*d*., and that they slew. . . . and robbed him of three fallings, value 3*s*. And Reginald Lagheles and Walter. . . . . capy, charged that they are of affinity of the Irish, and are sworn to them, and knew the robberies to be done. . . . They come, and at the instance of John de Boneuill, Geoffrey le Bret, and Hugh Lagheles, suit of peace is pardoned, tho more readily that all, except Reginald, are very useful in fighting the felons of the race of Ototheles, when they have a good leader and captain; and that Reginald [lives so] near said Irish, that he cannot resist them without danger of his life.

12 Jurors present that strife being moved between David le Whyte . . . and Agatha his wife. . . . . strike with his knife, and she fearing injury fled. . . [and he] threw the knife after her, intending to hit her; but the knife. . . . [glanced] from the wall to the head of Margery, daughter . . . [giving] her a wound. . . And the Jurors testify that David immediately after fled; therefore his chattels are forfeit. . . . value 5*s*., for which Roger de Boneuill will answer. . . . And Rys the smith will answer for 15*d*., by pledge of Simon. . . . Hereford, coroner. Afterwards, because . . . suit of peace is pardoned to David.

Membrane 16.

[Pleas] of the Crown at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, July 13.
on Wednesday after the Quinzaine of [S. John] the Baptist
a. r. xxxiv.

. . . son of Conluth O'Hanlan, charged with divers robberies . . . and trespasses against the peace, gives to the King 40[*s*.] for pardon of suit of peace, to him and his, of all trespasses and felonies to this day. Which [he will pay] at the feast of S. Peter ad vincula next, by pledge of Nich. de Verdun.

. . . Oconyl, charged that while dwelling at Kilmesantan, he [Dublin] gave to felons food and drink, and after he came [to Ta]thmothan he gave to Folan Otothel and Conok Otothel and others of their company, food and drink. He comes and acknowledges. . . . were accustomed to come to his house while he dwelt at Kilmesantan, and took by force food and drink from him, on account [of which he left] that

1306. *Membrane* 16—*cont.*

land, and came to dwell at Tathmothan. And he submits to the grace of the Court. Likewise he acknowledges [that he gave] to Folan and Conok and others of their company, coming to his house at Tathmothan, food [and drink when] they were at the King's peace, and not otherwise. And of this he puts himself on the country.

And Martin le Loung, John. . . . Cromlyn, Adam Jordan, Will. le Whyte of Adgo, John Kisshok, John de Freynes, Thomas Yonet, Reginald le. . . . Notton and Roger Brekspere, jurors, say that felons were accustomed often to come to his house at Kilmesantan, and by force took from him food against his will. On account of which he had [to leave] that land, and come to Tathmothan. They say also that he never gave food or drink to Folan. . . after they put themselves at war, but when they were at the King's peace. They say particularly that he never gave them food or drink, nor received them willingly, but for fear of death, because he [could] not resist them. . . . He is suspected of another charge. Therefore let him be committed to gaol to await judgment. Afterwards he is admitted to [make fine] by 100*s.*, by pledge of Hugh Canoun, Simon le Baillif of Clondolkan.

. . . Ric. Sauuage, charged with the death of Adam Baret and John Sauuage, comes not; but Walter Bretnagh made fine by 12 marks, for pardon of suit of the King's peace to him, to wit, before Edmund le Botiller, the locum tenens, at Cassell, 30 April *a. r.* xxxiii. On account of which, the Sheriff and the Coroner of Stroth' were commanded that, having received security for the 12 marks (payable 40*s.* yearly), they should not trouble Ricard. Also having received security for the value of the chattels forfeited on account of flight, and also for the issues of his lands of the mean time, they may permit Ricard to have again his chattels and lands, and to certify the Justice here what was received of the issues of the mean time.

And the Sheriff and Coroner return that Ricard found security for the fine, Ph. son of Bernard de Stanton, Walter son of Ric. Bretnagh, Walter son of Thomas Bretnagh, Peter Bretnagh, Adam Sau[uage], Maur. Cadewelly, Henry Chaumpaigne, James Sauuage, Thomas son of Walter Bretnagh, Thomas son of. . . . Bretnagh, David son of Ric. Bretnagh, and John son of Walter Bretnagh. And the chattels of Ricard Sauuage. . . . Ph. son of Bernard and the other pledges will answer. And that issues of the lands of Ric. Sauuage. . . . whereof Ph. son of Bernard and the others will answer. [And the Chancellor is directed] to cause to be made letters patent of pardon for Ric. Sauuage.

. . . . . son of Alex. de Rupe, it is granted that Adam le Blound of Crough may receive. . . . a horse of Adam's, which Milo took from him against the peace, about the feast. . . . The colour of the horse is Don Baustoun.

. . . [At instance of Eustace] le Poer, knight, suit of peace is pardoned to John son of Philip de Maydewell, of the death. . . . slain by John, and of all other trespasses against the peace. . . . great felonies excepted. So that he stand to the charge if anyone . . . . Eustace undertakes that John will come with horses and arms to the parts of Leinster. . . . . felons in these days being at war. And the Chancellor is directed [to cause to be made letters] of pardon.

Membrane 16—*cont.* 1306.

. . . . [charged with the death] of John Arnald, slain by him, comes at Wiky. . . . xxxiv., and renders himself to prison. And Jordan del Naungle . . . . . when required to stand to the charge. And the Sheriff is commanded . . . . to certify the Justice here of the value of the goods. . . .

Membrane 16*d*.

Pleas of the Crown at Cassell, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Friday, the Feast of [S. Mary] Magdalene, *a. r.* xxxiv. July 22.

Herbert de Marreys, charged that when Margery, widow of James Russell, was going to. . . . [to prosecute] her appeal against John son of Warin, in co. Waterford, which she procured by the King's writ to be put before the Justiciar; Herbert met her so going, near the town of Thomaston, which is in the liberty of Kilkenny, and he with William de Marreys, brother. . . . Roche of Fathelik, David Desshe, son of William, and others of their company, carried off (*rapuit*) Margery and brought her against her will out of the liberty to the manor of Walter le Br. . . . co. Typerary, where he has caused her still to be detained, so that she could not prosecute her appeal. [He comes and defends], and puts himself on the country. Waterford. Dublin. Tipperary

Afterwards [he made fine by 200*l*.] by pledge of Walter de la Haye, John Droyll, John son of John le Poer, Reginald Broun. . . Haket, and Robert Ketyng.

Afterwards, at the instance of Edm. le Botiller, for the laudable ser[vice]. . . . and likewise Herbert did to the King in his war upon the Irish felons. . . . 100 marks of the fine are remitted to Herbert by the Justiciar and Council.

At the instance of Eustace le Poer, knight, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to Gilbert son of. . . . son of Eustace de Rupe, Will. son of Eustace de Rupe, Thomas son of William de Rupe, ... Agatha, widow of Eustace de Rupe, of all trespasses and felonies by them done to this day, except the death of an Englishman, arson, or such gross [crimes; provided] that they stand the charge if any sue against them. Dublin. Waysford. Kilkenny.

Pleas of the Crown at Kilmehallok, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday, [the feast of S. James] the Apostle, in said year. July 25.

. . . the miller of Kilfitheny, charged that with Adam Bretnagh and others [he came to the house of] the Archdeacon of Lymerick at Kildyme, and broke the doors, and robbed. . . . value half a mark, and two robes value 20*s*. . . . and carried away (*abduxit*) said Matilda against her will. And Walter son of Walter. . . . after he so ravished (*rapuit*) Matilda, received him and Matilda . . . and for 8 days retained [her] against her will. They come, [and defend], and put themselves on the country. [Limerick.]

Afterwards said. . . . .of Stephen Hamound, Peter Torgir, Robert le Blound of Adare, Ric Ulf. . . . son of Walter, made fine by 20 marks, to be paid at certain terms, [by pledge of]. . . .

1306. *Membrane* 16*d*—*cont.*

Adam le Riche. And Geoffrey son of. . . . owes to Walter son of Walter, by his letters patent [15 marks]. . . . and the Sheriff is commanded to take security from him, for said 15 marks, to be paid to the King.

[Limerick.] [The Jurors present] that Adam Bretnagh, son of John Bretnagh, John son of W. . . . .Comdynus OKollenan and Will. son of William Bretnagh, with. . . . Bretnagh and other malefactors by night came to the house [of the Archdeacon of Limerick] and ravished (*rapuerunt*) Matilda, the daughter of said Archdeacon, and carried her away, with goods [of said Archdeacon] to the value of 20*s*., against Matilda's will, and detained her. . . . And the Sheriff was commanded to attach them. And the Sheriff returns that they are not [found]. And the Jurors testify that they fled from attachment, and are suspected. Chattels, none, except one cow of said John. . . . which is confiscated for the flight. And let them be exigented and outlawed.

. . . Roger. . . . . charged with the death of Maurice son of Reymund de Rupe, comes and prays to be admitted to make fine, and it is admitted. And he gives to the King 10*l*., as well for [pardon] of suit of peace, [as] for his chattels forfeited to the King on account of his flight, by pledge of Henry. . . . Andrew son of Nicholas, Robert Kenefeg, Ph. son of Simon Appelgard, John Candelan, Mich. . . . . knight, John Kent, and Robert McCotir. And Will. de Caunteton, the sheriff, received the pledges.

Membrane 17.

Sept. 9. [Pleas] of the Crown at Balymor, on Friday, the Morrow of the Nativity of S. Mary the Virgin, *a. r.* xxxiv.

. . . At the instance of Ric. le Botiller, it is granted to Reymund Sugagh of Freyneston, that he may receive from Nich. Ottothil and other felons, 13 afers, 17 cows, 90 sheep, which Nicholas and his following (*sequela*), by night, robbed from the close of the nuns of the priory of Tamelyn Beg, having first broken the stone wall of the close.

. . . [William]. . . and Doneghut O Dermot of Balyardur, charged that they are common thieves, and the worst men and receivers of Irish felons of the Mountains of Leinster. They come, and pray to be admitted to make fine with the King, for pardon of suit of peace. And at the instance of Geoffrey le Bret, their lord, they are admitted to make fine by 40*s*., as well for pardon of suit of peace for said charges, as for outlawry at suit of the King by reason of their flight. So that they stand [to the charge if any sue against them]. Fine of each 20*s*., by pledge of Geoffrey de Balydovynche, John Richard, John Dermot, Will. . . . the young, and Will. son of Roger.

. . . . Staghlogh, charged with receiving said Irish felons, and likewise that he caused. . . . . victuals to the use of the felons; and that he has art and part with them. He comes, and gives to the King 40*s*. for pardon of suit of peace, by pledge of William [de Meones, baron] of the Exchequer, Dublin, who will answer for more pledges. And he is the more readily admitted to make fine [because Will. de] Meones undertook for him that he would bear himself well

Membrane 17—*cont.* 1306.

henceforth to the King's peace, and [do] faithful service, in the company of the Justiciar, in fighting said felons, who are all generally against the King.

. . . son of Ric. de S. Albino, gives to the King 100*s*. for pardon of suit of the King's peace, for all [offences] done by him against the peace, to the 21 day of October *a. r.* . . . by pledge of David son of Adam de S. Albino and Will. son of John de S. Albino. . . .

[At instance] of Nigel le Brun, for the good service which Nigel did to the King, suit of the King's peace is pardoned to Elyas Beg of . . . . af, slain by him, and all other trespasses against the peace to. . . . So that he stand to the charge if any sue against him. Therefore let the King's charter be made. . . .

[Pleas of the Crown] at Kilkenny, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Saturday before the Feast of S. Peter ad Vincula. July 30.

. . . le Rouge, charged that he stole from John son of Walter of the Boly, two oxen and 10 sheep. And same Philip charged that he stole from Hugh the clerk of Kilkenny. . . . Coterel, three afers and one colt; and that he is a common thief and robber. And Simon le Rouge. . . . [that he received] Philip, knowing him to be a thief, and that he had art and part of his robberies. . . . . [They come and defend, and put themselves on the country. And] . . . . David le Botiller, Will. the butcher, Geoffrey son of Walter . . . . . David de S. Leger. . . . [jurors], say. . . . . .

Remainder of Membrane torn.

Membrane 17*d*.

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Membrane 18.

Pleas of the Crown at Swerdes, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Thursday, the Vigil of S. Martin the Bishop, *a. r.* xxxiv. Nov. 10.

[John] le Long of Molaghyde, charged that when a ship called the Nicholas of Doun in Ulster, laden with wine and other merchandise, was by severe tempest of the sea wrecked in the parts of Portmarnok, near Molaghyde, and some of the sailors and merchants of the ship were drowned, and some alive or half alive came to land there, and they wished to save their goods, which, after the breaking of the ship by the sea, were thrown to land; John le Long, after the goods, to wit, wines, great. . . . wax, coffers with jewels, copper pots, spices in barrels, and other goods, were by the seamen and merchants [and by the country people] of those parts, placed upon the shore, removed from the sea, so that they were no longer in danger of the sea; said John, against the will of the seamen and merchants, took three lambs furs, a hood of green [cloth] and a barrel full of divers spices of great value, and carried them away and detains them, against the [Dublin.]

1306. *Membrane* 18—*cont.*

peace. And likewise that he drank and destroyed by himself and others, wines which were there [saved]. He comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. Afterwards, by grace, he is admitted to make fine with the King, for pardon of suit of the peace. So that he stand to the charge; and that he render to the seamen and merchants without plea, their goods which came to him. And he gives to the King. . . mark, by pledge of Robert le Long of Molaghyde, Henry Gregory, John Neuman, Ric. Bonde.

[Dublin.] [Ralph] Douok, Ph. le Milleward of Molaghyde, Nich. Duf, Will. son of Henry le Holder, Isabella his mother. . . of William, Will. le Lang of Molaghyde, Will. Rathlawe, Will. Byde, John Godefrey, Will. Herman. . . . daughter of Maur. le Fysshar, John son of David of Molaghyde, Henry Solacz, Gregory Bythewell, Gregory . . . . Gocelyn, Ric. Mergin, Walter Herman, Ralph Taghyde, Nich. Hamelyn, Diota Galeweye, Thomas. . . . noryz, and Ph. Colgyn, men of John Wodelok, of the parts of Molaghyde, charged with divers robberies of goods cast up by the sea in the parts of Portmarnok, after said shipwreck, and other trespasses against the peace. They come, and give to the King 20*s.*, to be on mainprise until the Monday after the day of S. Martin, by pledge of said John Wodelok. And these are their mainpernors to have them at Dublin on said Monday, Ric. Talebot, Adam de Houthe, and John Wodelok.

And Johanna la Welbe, Will. de Feldrym, senior, Will. his brother, Gilleerist de Feldrym, Alicia Lauel, Ph. Omayn, Will. Omayn, Henry Omayn, Alicia wife of Geoffrey de Mayn, Robert Auueray of Balydowyl, and Elias de Mayn, men of Ric. Talebot, charged with same, come and give to the King 10*s.*, to be on mainprise until same day, by pledge of Ric. Talebot. And these are their mainpernors, John Wodelok, Adam le Houthe and Ric. Talebot.

Afterwards at that day, Ralph Douok, Ph. le Mileward, and the other men of John Wodelok, of the parts of Molaghyde, by grace, are admitted to make fine with the King, for pardon of suit of peace, by 40 marks, by pledge of Robert Langeman, Henry Hamelyn, John David, Will. Moriz, Nich. Duff, Will. Godefrey, Henry Solas, Will. Herman, Will. Byde, Nich. Hamelyn, John Godefrey, junior, and Henry Haket.

And said Johanna la Welle, Will. de Feldrym, senior, and other men of Ric. Talebot, and John Comyn, son of Ric. Comyn, and Osbert Puddyng, by grace, are admitted to make fine for pardon of suit of peace, by 10*l.*, by pledge of Ric. Talebot and Will. le Fureter, and David Wodeward. And be it known that the above 20*s.*, for being on mainprise, ought not to be put in the estreats, because they are pardoned by the fine of 40 marks.

Membrane 18*d.*

Nov. 18. Pleas of the Crown at Dublin, before John Wogan, Justiciar, in the Octave of S. Martin.

Meath. Brother Ric. Swetman, prior of the house of S. Peter of Trym, charged with the death of Robert Mody, canon. . . . . Thunre, by grace, is released on mainprise, until the next coming of the Justiciar in said county. . . . he will render himself to the King's prison at the castle of Dublin. And Hugh de Lacy and John le Blound of Rathregan, mainprise him.

Membrane 18*d*—*cont.* 1306.

Brother Will. de Baa and other monks of the house of S. Mary, Dublin, dwelling at Portmarnok, [charged that when] the ship was lost near Molaghyde, and mariners and merchants of the ship escaped alive, said [monks and their] servants took and carried away of the goods of the merchants, wax, tin, and other goods against [the will of the merchants], and against the peace. They come and defend, and say that to save the goods, they went to the sea shore, and put in safe keeping of the goods of the merchants, tin, pitch, wax, steel (*acerum*), and other goods, to the use of the merchants, and they did [not] appropriate anything of them, and they put themselves on the country. Dublin.

Andrew Tyrel, B. . . . appetot, John Stratton, John Daundon, John de Lyouns, John de Wyth, Henry. . . . Thomas Cok, Robert le Longe, and John Lyoun, jurors, say that said m[onks], at the request of the merchants, took said goods, and put them in safe keeping for the use [of the merchants], and did not appropriate anything to themselves. Therefore it is adjudged that brother William and the other monks [be quit].

John Jordan, charged that he is a spy for the Irish felons, and that he receives them knowingly, and other malefactors. He comes, and defends, and puts himself on the country. Dublin.

Afterwards he is admitted to make fine by 20*l.*, by pledge of Ric. de Cruys. . . . Walter Fox, Adam Jordan, Henry Penrys of . . . John Rauf of Kaylagheston.

Elias M'donegyn charged with receiving felons, comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. Afterwards he is admitted to make fine by 100*s.*, as well for pardon as for having again his chattels, by pledge of Ralph abbot of S. Thomas the Martyr, by Dublin, who will acquit him of it. And Patrick de Alta ripa and Robert de Caunteton undertake that he will henceforth bear himself well to the peace. Dublin.

John le Botiller, taken guilty handed (*cum manu opere*), for the death of Thomas Cnok, of which he was formerly convicted before . . . . . and delivered to Audoen de Rathbo, *locum tenens* of Gilbert le Blound, the sheriff, he escaped out of the custody of Audoen to the Church of S. Patrick, Dublin. Judgment of escape. Escape upon Audoen, and if he have not sufficient, then upon Gilbert the sheriff. Afterwards John [surrendered], and is delivered to the Constable of the Castle of Dublin. And John de Cogenho taken for same and convicted. . . . is delivered to Ricard, vicar of the church of S. Keuin, in the suburbs of Dublin, assigned by Adam de Stratton [commissary of the arch]bishopric of Dublin, the see being vacant, to demand clerks, by his letters patent, as [a clerk]. Dublin.

Membrane 19.

Pleas of the Crown at Trym, on Thursday the Morrow of S. Andrew, before John Wogan, Justiciar, *a. r.* xxxv. Dec. 1

Mich. de Eldon, charged that he robbed John Arnald, of two cart-loads of corn, and afterwards brought in his company, Will. de Eldon, Ric. le Mazoun, senior, and Ric. de Mazoun, junior, and Henry . . .

1306. *Membrane* 19—*cont.*

Talebot, into the field where the rest of the corn of John was, and they slew John, coming to prevent them from carrying off the rest of the corn, and fled together after the felony was committed. He comes and defends, and puts himself on the country.

And Ph. le Blound, Ric. Sewald, Adam Denys, . . . Denys, Will. Bethlem, Will. Fulpot, Adam Modewell, Will. Foughle, Adam Medewell, junior, Geoffrey Tre . . . . Robert Fyuyan, and Iuo Gounter, jurors, say that the Abbot of the Nouan demised 7 acres to . . . . to said Michael and John son of Hugh le Loung, and whereas they should have divided between them the seventh acre, [Michael], against the will of John, occupied that whole acre, and sowed it the first year and the second. And at the time of harvest of the second year, John son of Hugh seeing himself so injured by Michael, granted his estate in the half acre to John Arnald, a more powerful man than himself. By which John Arnald. . . . Michael, who heard of the grant, and came to the field with Will. de Eldon and the others to prevent John from [taking] the corn. A dispute having risen between them, William de Eldoun struck John on the head with his sword, to the brain. And [Ric. le] Mazoun, senior, struck him with a spear in the left part of the body, to the heart; whereof [he died]. And immediately Michael and the others fled. But Michael was not in the company of the felons after the felony. And because the Jurors certify that William de Eldon and the others withdrew themselves, and are suspected; therefore their chattels are forfeited for flight. And let them be exigented and outlawed. Chattels of Ric. le Mazoun, senior, Will. de Eldon, and Henry Talbot, none. Of Ric. le Mazoun, junior, ten. . . and 7*d.* Whereof the Seneschal of Trym will answer.

Afterwards Michael made fine by 20*l.* . . . by pledge of Milo de Eldon, Henry le Jouen of Massieston, Thomas Fraunceis, Milo Fraunceis; Ric. le. . . ynatheston, Nich. le Joeuen and John Fulpot, of said liberty.

. . . [Hugh Te]lyng and Thomas le Latymer, charged that they with others unknown, by night, took 8 geese which. . . . gildakir and the son of John Drywery had taken by their gins (*ingenia*), and took them away against their will, against the peace. . . . Telyng, Jordan Telyng, and Geoffrey Telyng, charged that they had part of said geese. And said [Geoffrey] Telyng and Hugh Telyng, charged that they came to the house of John Druery, and broke the door of the house, beat [John] and broke his arm. They come and defend, and put themselves on the country.

And Ric. Mauueysin, John de Clifford, knights, Nich. de Cusak, Ric. . . . Cadel, Geoffrey le Bret, John de Somersete, Hugo de Staunton, Rys de Stokes, Thomas de Wy. . . . Ric. de la More, and Geoffrey le Wolbeter, jurors, say that Hugh Telyng, Thomas le La[tymer]. . . . Telyng, Jordan Telyng, and Geoffrey Telyng, as to the taking of the geese, are not guilty; therefore they are quit. But as to the beating of John Druery, they say that Geoffrey Telyng and Hugh Telyng are guilty; therefore let them be committed to gaol. Afterwards Geoffrey and Hugh made fine. . . . by pledge of Adam de Seynt Boys and Ric. Telyng.

. . . *Fragment of an entry as to one* charged with receiving Alan Babernot, who stole a horse from John le Macegrene.

Membrane 19*d*. 1306.

YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT TRYM, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON [SAME] DAY. Dec. 1.

Ph. de Morton and Judyn de Morton, charged that they with other thieves stole at. . . . cows and 6 afers. And Philip, charged that he stole 21 porks of Ric. Sta. . . . [At instance of] John del Auney, knight, for the good service which John did to the King, in the company of the Justiciar, against the Irish of the mountains of Leinster, felons against the King, they are admitted to make fine with the King for pardon of suit of peace, by 40*s*., by pledge of Ph. Molysfot, Jordan Morton, senior, and Ph. . . . whom the Sheriff, Lucas de Belyng, testifies to be sufficient pledges for the fine. And they [undertake] that Ph. de Morton and Judyn will restore the cows, afers and porks. Meath.

Brother James son of John, canon of the house of S. Peter of Trym, charged that he, with brother R. . . . . Thunre, canons of same house, of malice aforethought, slew Michael the sumpterman (*sometar'*). [He comes] and defends, and puts himself on the country. Meath.

. . . .lug, Thomas le Graunger, Iuo Gounters, Will. de Balylug, Will. Baldewyn, John. . . Geoffrey Tremenet, David Broun, Adam de Exon', Walter Jordan, Ric. Eustache. . . . Hamelyn, jurors, say that brother James is guilty. And on this [comes the Abbot] of the house of S. Mary of Trym, attorney of Thomas, bishop of Meath, and demands James to be delivered to him. And because he does not proffer sufficient warrant to the Justiciar, to demand clerks to be delivered to him, [James] is recommitted to gaol. And the Jurors testify that James, after the felony, [was taken] by the men of the Newtown of S. Peter of Trym, and committed to the prison of Thomas, bishop of Meath, there. [From which he escaped]. Judgment of Escape. The escape upon the Bishop. Likewise they testify that afterwards [James took sanctuary in] the church of S. John, which is within the precinct of said New town of S. Peter. From which afterwards he escaped. Therefore to judgment of Escape. The escape upon the said town. It is commanded to the Seneschal of the liberty of Trym, to whom brother James is committed to be kept, that [if] the Bishop write to the Court that he has assigned said Abbot to demand clerks, [that the Seneschal may deliver] him to the Abbot, inhibiting him under suitable forfeiture that he do not permit him to be admitted to make purgation. . . . the Justiciar as soon as he shall so have delivered him.

Brother Ric. Swetman, prior of the house of S. Peter of Trym, charged that he with a knife [killed brother Robert] Mody, his fellow canon of same church; and that he was in aid with Will. Swetman his brother [in killing]. . . . Thunre, also his fellow canon; and that he received knowingly in said house, said William [after the felony] was committed. He comes and says that he is a clerk, and ought not, nor cannot answer here. [On this comes] brother John, abbot of the house of S. Mary of Trym, attorney of said Bishop; and demands brother Ricard to be delivered [to him as] a clerk. And that it may be known for what he ought to be delivered, enquiry was made. Meath.

And Mich. de Stokes, Will. Hamelyn, David Brown, Adam de Exon', Ph. Fos, Robert le Flem. . . . Thomas Taaf, Hugh le Whyte, Ric.

1306. *Membrane* 19*d*—*cont.*

son of Maurice de Cruys, Iuo le Gounter, and Geoffrey. . jurors, say that on SS. Peter and Paul's day last, said brothers Robert. . . . with brother James son of John, above convicted, feeling themselves too much restrained by [the Prior, armed] themselves secretly with swords and other arms, for the purpose of doing mischief, and on that day, after the time of collation. . . . . to go to rest, they assembled together, complaining that they were so restrained by the Prior [that] they could not have drink at their will, as they were accustomed to have. On which they unanimously. . . . . And having taken their swords they went out to the cloister, [and meeting, ... *attacked him with insulting words, and following*] him fleeing away . . . . . [*so that he fell to the ground. And afterwards*] brother Stephen [*struck him* . . . . . *And brother James for the third time struck him, so that he straightway died. And hue and cry upon this* . . . . . "*ancillam domus predictæ,*" *one brother John B*[*aly*]*more the cellarer* . . . . . *to them preparing themselves for flight; who abused him* . . . . . *with a sword in the neck, so that he nearly cut off his head* . . . . . *to the door of the cellar, and they broke the door.*

Afterwards said brother Ric. Sweetman, the prior, charged with the death of brother Robert Mody and brother . . . *Thunre, is by grace remitted by mainprise until the next coming of the Justiciar; and he renders himself to the prison of the lord the King at the Castle of Dublin. And Hugh de Lacy and John le Blund of Rathregan mainprise him.**]

1307. *Membrane* 20.

Jan. 7. PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT THE NAAS, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON SATURDAY THE MORROW OF EPIPHANY, *a. r.* XXXV.

. . . Will. Boy and Ric. de la Roche, charged that they robbed Gilbert Pocok of a twibil (*bipennis*) value 6*d*. They come and defend, and put themselves on the country. And Will. le Carter, Ric. [son] of Roger, Adam Hywyst, Ph. son of William of Crokeston, Adam Calstyn, Peter le Parchemyner, Stephen son. . . . . Will. le Baker, Adam Stikwrigth, David the clerk, Ric. Galewey, and David le Tauerner, jurors, say that they are not guilty; therefore they are quit. And because the Jurors [testify] that Ricard wanted to strike Gilbert Pocok; therefore he in mercy.

And Gilbert Pocok, Ric. le Carter, Will. . . . Thomas Jordan, Ric. son of Roger, and Robert the merchant, jurors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy.

[Kildare.] . . . . . le Wakeman, taken for 8*d*., which he took out of the chest of Ralph the janitor of the castle of Kildare, which he found . . . . . He comes, and because he is not suspected of any other charge, he is admitted to make fine for pardon of suit of the peace. And Albert de Kenleye, sheriff, will answer for pledges.

* The lower part of the membrane is decayed, and the end of this entry does not now remain. The part in italics is taken from a transcript of this entry made about two centuries ago, preserved in the King and Harris MS. Collectanea, in the National Library of Ireland, Vol. 13, pp. 293-4.

Membrane 20—*cont.* 1307.

. . . . coroner of Offolan (and the whole county *struck out*), records that Ric. de Lyt, who by another name is called Ric. le. . . . put himself in the parish church of Clane, and there in the vigil of All Saints a. r. xxx. . . abjured the King's land. And Ricard, afterwards taken in this county, now comes and says [that he is a clerk. And on this] comes Nicholas, rural dean of the Naas, attorney of Walter, bishop of Kildare, and demands Ricard to be delivered to him. And Ricard being asked by whom he was ordained, says by the Archbishop of Tuam. [And because the Court] cannot know by said Bishop, because he dwells in Connacht, if Ricard is a true clerk or not, let him be guarded until. [Kildare]

Afterwards because the Court is certified that Ricard. . . . to be kept under the penalty which is fitting.

. . . . charged, that when he was lodged in the house of Stephen de Caillaughton, for one night; in the dawn of the following day . . . . surcoat of Stephen, value 12*d*., and a quarter of mutton . . . . and did his will with them. He comes, and says that he is a clerk, and cannot nor ought not [to answer here]. On this comes said Nicholas the dean, attorney of said Bishop, and demands him. And that it be known for what [he should] be delivered, enquiry as to the truth is made by the country. . . .

And Thomas Arnold, Nich. Ha. . . . Ph. le White, John de Dyuelyn, David Desse, Walter Miles, Thomas de Herford of Naas, ... Thomas Payn, Hugh the baker, and David Suelman, jurors, say that said Stephen is guilty, and that he is a common thief; and is a clerk. Therefore let him be delivered to Nicholas, as a [convicted] clerk, to be kept under fitting penalty.

. . . . to the several coroners of this county, that they should be here at this day. . . . And David de Say, coroner of . . . . the coroners were notified. . . . . of Omurthy. [Kildare.]

[*Membrane torn.*]

Membrane 20*d*.

Yet of Pleas of the Crown at the Naas, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on [within] day. Jan. 7.

The Sheriff and Keepers of the pleas of the Crown in said county were commanded to certify under their seals, the manner of the charge against [Adam son] of Daniel, for the death of an Englishman. Which they sent. Kerry

The Jurors [say] that Elyas son of Daniel had certain land for a term from John Ferres, and during the term. . . . gave the land to William de Frendeuill in fee. And on account of that land they strove, so that Adam [son of Daniel], Gilbert OKyarran, and Ph. son of John son of Elyas slew Baldewyn de Frendeuile, to wit, Adam by giving him a wound with a twibil (*bipennis*) under the left shoulder, Philip by giving a wound with a spear through the midst of the body, and Gilbert by a wound with a spear in the right arm. And said Adam son of Daniel slew William son of Thomas [with] a twibil by giving him a wound in the right loin, and cut his whole back to the . . . . [and so] William was slain by Adam against the King's peace,

1307. *Membrane* 20*d*—*cont.*

Afterwards at the instance of. . . . Adam son of Daniel, by grace, is admitted to make fine for said trespass. And he gives to the King [20 marks] for pardon of suit of peace, and to have again his chattels.

[Kildare.] 12 jurors present that when Will. OFlyn, servingman of Nicholas de la Launde, was coming. . . . . of said Nicholas, on Friday before Christmas *a. r.* xxxv. . . . of John le Loung of same town, and [took] hay of John for the horses of Nicholas, against [the will of John], which when John heard, he immediately went out of his house, asking him [why] he took it without his leave, and insulting words being moved between them on that account, [John] struck him with an axe (*spartha*) on the right shoulder, and afterwards upon the head, [and William] afterwards drawing a long knife, struck John through the middle of the body, whereof [he died. Hue and cry] being raised; William was at once taken. On this came Peter de Bermengam, [who seeing] John so slain, commanded William's head to be cut off. Which one John [Godard]. . . .le Loung hearing, immediately beheaded William. And on the morrow came the Coroner. . . the villata of Brouneganston, Clonshilagh, Kilcok and the Courteton of Kilcok, and having made [inquisition], the Coroner commanded John Godard to be taken, who being present, was taken and delivered. . . . . the Jurors, with assent of the others, were assigned to bring him to the castle of Kildare to prison. . . he escaped. Judgment of Escape. The escape upon the Jurors, to wit, William Hamond, William Martyn . . . . Adam de Kynton, Will. de Kynton, William son of Ralph, clerk, Adam de Boneuill, Will. . . Adam le Blound, and John de Eweldon, and upon those four towns. Afterwards [he was admitted to make fine] for pardon of the trespass, to wit, that he beheaded William OFlyn without. . . . .a felon, for the death of John le Loung, and likewise for having again his chattels forfeited on account [of his flight, by pledge of]. . . . Breynok, John Oweyn, and Adam le Blound of Kilcok.

. . . . . Orethan and Thomas Moruill, charged that they are common thieves. . . . of the men of the country, and that they are homicides, come, and put themselves on the country. And. . . Walkelyn, Roger. . . . .

Remainder of membrane torn.

Membrane 21.

Feb. 3. Pleas of the Crown at Kildare, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Friday after the Purification of S. Mary, *a. r.* xxxv.

[Kildare.] 12 Jurors present that a contention being moved between David Barbedor and William son of Gilbert, when David, drawing his bow shot at William, and gave him a wound. On which, hue and cry being raised, David was taken by the four nearest towns which came to the hue, to wit, the town (*villata*) of Westreton, Balycutlan, Yagoeston, and Breynokeston. And because they believed William to be in danger of death, they led him towards the castle of Kildare to commit [him to the prison] of the King there. And when they came opposite the church of S. Mary Magdalen, which is in the entry of [said] town, David escaped from them, and fled to that church, and kept himself

Membrane 21—*cont.* 1307.

there for 15 days and more. Therefore let his [chattels] be confiscated for flight. His chattels, none. To judgment for Escape. The escape on said four [towns].

Afterwards David hearing that William's life was despaired of, rendered himself to the King's prison. And he now comes. And because the Jurors testify that William's life is not despaired of, and that he is now whole; and [David] is not of ill report (*non malecreditur*); therefore he is quit. And let William sue for the trespass if he will.

[Nicholas]. . . . . charged that he kicked Alicia wife of William . . . le Blound, in the stomach, [so that she died]. He comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. . . . . Foughel, Will. Haukyn, Stephen le Blound, John Ordyn, Will. son of John le Blound, Robert . . . . . de Hauley, Will. son of Robert, Walter Suel, Thomas le Blound, Ric. the Welshman, and Ric. . . . . [jurors], say that he is guilty. Therefore let him be hung. Chattels, none.

. . . . . charged with the death of Thomas de Dalton, slain [Kildare.] at Roulondeston, who after the felony. . . . rendered himself to the King's prison at the castle of Kildare, is admitted to make fine for [pardon] of suit of peace, by 20*l.*, by pledge of master Hugh Calf, Will. Calf, John. . . . Will. Prendregast, Thomas de Boys, Roger . . . . John de la Roche, Thomas Perceual, and master Thomas . . . . by presentment of Albert de Kenleye, sheriff of Kildare, assigned to take the security. As to. . . . nothing at present, because it is suspected that those chattels are falsely appraised. Therefore in the next coming of the Justiciar [in co.] Meath, let enquiry be made of the truth.

Pleas of the Crown at Limerick, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday before the Feast of S. Peter in cathedra, in said year. Feb. 20.

. . . . Russell, charged that he with Henry Cerst Russell and . . Thomas Russell his brother, came by night. . . . . athelan and broke the mill, and carried away 5 sacks and 5 "strik" of hastiuell . . . . . .the archdeacon of Lymerick, and of John Barbyn, 4 sheep and 4. . . . and that. . . . [He comes and defends], and puts himself on the country. And. . . . Nich. Goer, Robert le Blon. . . . Alan le Panet. . . . Roger son of Rob. . . Whyteley

Remainder of Membrane torn.

Membrane 21*d.*

Yet of Pleas of the Crown at Lymerick, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday next [before] the Feast of S. Peter in cathedra, year as within. Feb. 20.

Thomas son of Thomas son of John, charged that he with Irish Kerry felons, came to the house of [John] his brother in the town of Roger Rydale, to wit, Balymoln, and there slew John his brother, and burned the house; and that he is a common robber with the thieves of Destmon. He comes and defends, and puts himself on the country. And Nich. son of Maurice, Maur. de Lees. . . . Lees, John Harald, Thomas

1307. *Membrane* 21*d*—*cont.*

Daundon, Odo de Valle, John son of John, Robert le Blound of Addare, A. . . . ter, Ric. le Joeuen of Cromyth, John son of Reginald of Odee, David le Flemyng of Claneth. . . . kepol and Robert de Clahull, jurors, say that he is guilty.

Afterwards he was recommitted [to gaol] to await judgment. And the Constable is commanded to keep him safely.

[Afterwards] Thomas is delivered to Nich. son of Maurice, to be kept in prison until he shall have other command. So that. . . . . under pain of 100*l*.

Limerick. On Omadethan, charged that he is a common thief and slew a faithful Irishman. . . . . by name Ocassy, and robbed him of 12 sheep, and other goods value 2*s*. He comes [and defends], and puts himself on the country. And Nich. de Gower, Ric. . . . Henry Tancard, Walter le Proud, Aluered Russell, John le Paneter, Roger . . . . Wolf, John Goly, and Roger le Paumer, jurors, say that he is [guilty. Let him be hung]. Chattels, none.

Limerick. Nich. son of David Mor, charged that he with Cornel Mᶜgorman and other Irish. . . . le Wild of 4 afers, value each 5*s*., and led them to Clonkyn. . . . David son of John. He comes and defends the robbery and death, [and puts himself] on the country.

And John Broun of Ballydouan, Hugh Bole, Nich. Gregory, Stephen son. . . . de Mora of Obynstown (*Villa Obyn*), John Gregory of same, Mich. Borewode, Henry Traharne, Th. . . . of Cnokbren, jurors, say that he is guilty. Let him be hung.

. . . . Swayn, Nich. Oweyn of the Boly, and Adam le Whyt, jurors summoned, come not; therefore in mercy.

Limerick. Henry Okerny, demanded that when he was taken for divers robberies, and delivered to the King's prison in the castle of Limerick, to be kept, [he with others] being in same prison, broke the prison and escaped. He comes. . . . Let him be hung, Chattels, none.

Limerick Henry Ocrynan and John Scot, charged that by night they broke the house of Maur. de Rupeforti at. . . . 4 cows, value 2 marks, and that they are common robbers. They come and defend, and put themselves on the country.

And Milo Kift, John Cue, A. . . . Will. de Heye, Will. Kift, Thomas de Heye, Gerald son of Henry, Laur. Pollard. . . . son of John, John le Blound of Kilmehallok and Maur. Matheu, jurors, say that they are guilty. Let them be hung. No chattels.

. . Nesta daughter of Henry Wythir, charged that with Henry her father, she by night. . . . stole a hive of bees, value 4*d*., and at another time, three. . . . of Ph. le Loung, three hives of bees. . . . . [she comes and defends, and puts herself on the country]. . . . . Payn, Milo Kift. . . . .

[*Remainder of membrane torn.*]

Membrane 22.

Feb. 20. Yet of Pleas of the Crown at Lymerick, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday before the Feast of S. Peter in cathedra, *a. r.* xxxv.

. . [Robert de] Trym, demanded for that he, when Walter le Loung slew in the city of Lymerick, one Maurice. . . and after the felony, fled from attachment. On which said Coroner in the city took his

Membrane 22—*cont.* 1307.

goods into the hand of the King, and gave them to certain men to keep. Said Walter afterwards returned to the city, and said Robert, in favour of Walter asserting Maurice to be an Irishman, permitted the body to be buried without view, [and restored] the chattels to the felon, and permitted him to go. He comes and says that after Walter slew Maurice, he took his goods into the King's hand. And because as well by public fame in the city, as by [report] of the chaplain by whom Maurice was confessed before he died, he understood that Maurice was an Irishman, and. . . . the time when he remained in the city. Robert on this, doubting that by taking of Walter. . . . evil might happen to him, did not take Walter, and delivered his chattels to him. And of this he puts himself. . . . .

. . . . . that Maurice was regarded as an Englishman, and as such was accustomed to plead and be impleaded within the liberty. . . . in said county. And that they believe that he was an Englishman, born in co. Typerary, whom when Walter [slew, after] the felony, Robert the coroner took his goods into the King's hand, to wit, 6 crannocs. . . 4*s.*, 4 cran. of hastiuell, value each 2*s.* 8*d.*, two. . . 40*d.*, three porks, value each 3*s.*, 3 quarters of flesh, value. . . . a chest, value 6*d.*, half a stone of onions, value 3*d.*, a sickle value 1. . . . Sum 57*s.* 7*d.* And afterwards the Coroner hearing. . . . before he died that Maurice confessed himself to be an Irishman, and likewise from divers . . . . . by reason of that report, delivered [his goods] to Walter returning, and did not dâre to take him, fearing that injury should come to himself if he should imprison him on that account. On which Walter sold his goods [and went away]. The Jurors testify that he is suspected. Let him be exigented and outlawed. And Robert the coroner. . . . of the chattels, by pledge of John Broun of Balydonan, Thomas de S. James, Roger de C. . . . let the Coroner be committed to gaol.

Afterwards Robert the coroner, because . . . of said felon, but by his simplicity and ignorance, is admitted [to make fine] for pardon of suit of the King's peace, by pledge of said John Broun, Thomas de S. James. . . . Likewise Henry Broun, John Latherne, Adam le Blounde and Ric. Keneuek.

. . . . another coroner in place of Robert, to wit, Thomas son of John le Blound, who [took oath] to perform the office faithfully.

Membrane 22*d.*

Yet of Pleas of the Crown at Lymerick, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on [same] day. Feb. 20.

Limerick

Ric. de Wodeford, charged that he went to the parts of Thothemon, and there kept in the company. . . . and eat and drank in his company, knowing him to be a felon. He comes and defends, and puts himself on the country.

And John le Blound, G. . . . de Troye, Ric. Cokay, Nich. Ricolf, Robert de Pauynton, John de Laghern, John. . . of John le Blound, Robert le Loung, David son of Roger and Adam le Blound, jurors, say. . . . Doneghuth stole from said Ricard de Wodeford, a horse. For which he went to the parts. . . to Doneghuth, that by bland words he might recover his horse from him, which he

1307. *Membrane* 22*d*—*cont.*

could not otherwise. [And so he was] with him on that account, and not for any friendship. . . . Let him be committed to gaol.

Afterwards he is admitted to make fine by 20*s.* for pardon, by pledge of Henry de Berkeleye, John Lagharn, and Gaillard de Pon. . .

Limerick. 12 Jurors present that when the men of Addare came by night to the hue. . . . rewat the smith of same town saw one Laur. Taloun coming towards him. . . . he died, thinking Laurence to be a thief. And after the deed. . . . flight. His chattels, 8*s.* 9¼*d.* Whereof S. . . . teleye and Will. de Leys, by presentment of John de Silly, the coroner. . . . . by mischance did the felony, by grace he is admitted to make fine for pardon, by pledge of said Gilbert de Whyteleye, Robert le Blound. . . .

Because it is testified in Court that Henry son of Gilbert and. . . Kerry, and sometimes in Oconyl in this county, with kernes, and [slay] faithful men, Nicholas son of Maurice is assigned by the Justiciar, custos of the peace in. . . . and to take them and put them in the King's prison, who. . . . John son of John, knight, in like manner is assigned in said parts of Occo[nyl]. . de Lees, Odo de Valle, Maur. de Lees, Henry de Capella, knights, W. . . . having taken oath undertook that they [will assist] said John, and fight said malefactors with their forces.

Membrane 23.

Feb. 27. Pleas of the Crown at Clonmele on the side of Waterford, before John Wogan, Justiciar, on Monday after the Feast of S. Matthias the Apostle, *a. r.* xxxv.

Waterford. Tancard son of Griffin le Poer, charged that he slew Susanna le Poer, wife of Roger Obrislan; and that having associated with him other felons, he came to the church of Kilbarmedy, and with force [took] out of the church, David son of Griffin le Poer, a felon and common robber, who fled to the church, and took him away; and that he robbed John le Mareschal of Rosmyr of 5*s.*, at the bridge of Clodagh in the King's highway, and of one axe (*spartha*), value 6*d.*; and that he robbed Meiler. . . . Leys, of pans (*patenis*), tripods, cloth, and other small things, to the value of half a mark, and that he robbed Newt Molcalyth and Mabilla his wife, of woollen cloth, and thread to the value of half a mark, and that he is a common robber and bad man.

He comes, and says he is a clerk, and he will not nor ought to answer here. And that it may be known for what he ought to be delivered to the prelate, enquiry as to the truth is made by the following, Will. Sauage, Ph. son of Walter le Poer, David Keneof, Tancard Flem . . . . David de Sausers, John Kenun, Ph. Kenun, Henry Riddeberd, John son of Will. le Poer, Henry . . Mareschal, Rob. Osebern, and David Osbern. Who say that Tancard is guilty of all said trespasses and many others.

Therefore let him be remitted to prison, to be kept as convict until the Bishop demand him. And the Jurors, asked if Tancard fled attachment, say that [he did]. Therefore let his chattels be forfeited

Membrane 23—*cont.* 1307.

for flight. His chattels, 8 ewes, value each 8*d*. For which. . . . Cradok will answer, by pledge of Will. Sauage, and Henry de Neth, by presentment of Ric. le Poer, knight.

To judgment for the escape of David son of Griffin le Poer. Escape upon the villatas of Fithmolys. . . naydan, Kilbarmedyn, Grenan and Kenmonyth.

Afterwards Tancard is admitted to make fine with the King, by 10 marks, for pardon of suit of peace, and for all other charges in said county, to this day: and likewise for pardon of the suit of the King's peace to Milo son of John, servingman of said [Tancar]d, charged that he took food, drink, and money, through the country, against the will of the men of the country. By pledge of Geoffrey le Poe[r] . . . . dourne, Walter son of Griffin le Poer, Adam son of Griffin le Poer, and Thomas son of Will. Broun. To be paid at 5 marks a year, in half yearly payments, beginning at Easter next.

Milo de Camuill, charged that he was in aid of said Tancard, at the taking of D[avid son of Grif]fin le Poer, a felon, out of the church of Kilbarmedyn, to which he fled; and that he aided to rob Newt Omolcalyth and Mabilla his wife, of clothes, thread, fallings, and other goods to the value of half a mark; and that he is a common robber. Waterford.

He comes, and says that [he is a clerk], and does not wish, nor ought he to answer here. And although no ordinary came to demand him, the Justice proceeded to enquire of the truth by the following jurors: Ric. . . . . Ph. Waleys, John Waleys, Will. Sauage, Geoffrey son of John le Poer, Ph. son of Geoffrey le Poer, Henry de . . . . mund le Poer, Roger Cristofre, John Randulf, Will. le Whyte of Balelathny, Will. Sauag, and Ph. son of Will. le Poer, who say that Milo is guilty. Therefore let him be committed to prison, to be kept until, &c.

And Bald[win] son of. . . . le Poer, Ph. Cradok, and Ph. Kenn, [jurors summoned, come not], therefore in mercy.

Geoffrey de Norragh, Hugh de Norragh, John son of Walran de Norragh, and Reymund de Norragh, charged. . . . [with] John son of John Cristofre and Will. son of John del Norragh, they were in the town of Doungaruan, drinking in a. . . . towards night they left the town together for their homes. . . . John Russell and Nich. Cristofre; which John, Geoffrey addressed saying that he stole. . . . John Russell affirming that he had not the hound (*brachetum*), Geoffrey threatened him of his life. . . . out of the road, and they settled among themselves that they would slay John Russell. . . . . of those standing by went to Geoffrey, and rendered him his arms, asking. . . . . his arms, to wit, one twibil (*bipennis*), and a knife, and made John ride . . . . short time made him descend and retained his arms . . . with said John son of John and William son of John, went to. . . . with the twibil to the brain. And Reymund . . . . . And Laurence de Norragh and Ph. son of G. . , . . . attacked, and hue . . . . . [They come and put themselves on the country] . . . . . Will. Burgeis, John . . . . . .

[*End of Membrane decayed.*]

1307. *Membrane* 23*d*.

Feb. 27. YET OF PLEAS OF THE CROWN AT CLONMELL ON THE SIDE OF WATERFORD, BEFORE JOHN WOGAN, JUSTICIAR, ON WITHIN DAY.

Waterford. Ph. son of Arnald son of Philip, charged that he with Clamdoy Ogrodyth and Andrew son of John le Poer, robbed, by night, Carwill Othethyt of a stone of wool, value 2*s*., a pan, value 2*s*., two fallings (4*s*.), and 6*d*. of silver. And he with said Clamdey and others, put Carwill, his wife and children in two chests, and shut them up in them.

And Robert son of Henry Bol le Poer, charged that he with Simon Craddok, stole from Simon OKenleuan and other felons, 6 afers, value each 5*s*.

They come, and deny all robbery and theft, and put themselves on the country.

And Maurice the cook, Peter Went, Peter le Whyte, Hugh Broun, Roger le Fissher, David the cook, John Rendale, Will. Burgeys, Maur. Christofre, Reymund le Poer, Durand le Poer, and Will. son of Martin le Poer, jurors, say that they are not guilty. Therefore they are quit.

And Maur. son of Nicholas, Ric. Ossery, Walter Bellys, Roger Rendal, John Broun, Maur. Heunde, Ralph son of Ralph, Will. son of Gilbert and Roger Corbry, jurors summoned, came not; therefore in mercy.

[Waterford.] Geoffrey son of Thomas Broun, charged that he feloniously slew John Stakepol, an Englishman, twelve years past; and after the felony put himself into a church, and afterwards returned to his house. And Thomas Broun his father, charged that he received Geoffrey after the felony, knowing of it.

They come. And Geoffrey does not deny the death of John, but says that he was an *hibernicus*, born at Admethan, in this county, Oglassewan by surname. And of this he puts himself on the country.

And Ph. Broun, Ric. Otuel, Ph. de Montaigne, Nich. Moyl, Ph. Galgeyll, Andrew Ryuel, Simon son of William, Simon Edward, Peter le Blound, Ric. Went, Will. son of Warin, and Thomas Brituill, jurors, say that John was *hibernicus*, son of one Douenald Oglassewan, born at Admethan. Therefore he is quit; and Thomas Broun, the father, likewise.

. . Maur. son of John le Poer and Balduk Omakkassill, charged that they, with Andrew Occullan, Will. son of Duraunt le Poer, and John son of [the cha]plain, go through the country, and take of Mackue Occlaman and other men of the country, being at peace, food and drink, by force, and against their will. And that they robbed John Falliagh, of a wether, value 12*d*., and 12 pennyworth of ale. And they broke the house of the chaplain of Kilmcleg, and robbed him of food and drink and other things, value 5*s*.

They come. And Maurice says that he is a clerk, and he cannot and ought not to answer here for it. And that it may be known for what he ought to be delivered, let the truth be enquired by the country.

And Peter [son of] David, Robert Aylward, John Aylward, John de la Graue, Mich. de la Graue, Adam son of Stephen, Thomas Herberd, Henry Belscot, Gregory Belscot, Martin Goth, Will. Sauuage, and Henry Rudberd, jurors, say that Maurice and Balduk

Membrane 23*d*—*cont.* 1307.

are guilty. And because no ordinary comes to demand Maurice, and it is testified by the Jurors that Maurice is a clerk, therefore let him be recommitted to gaol, until, etc. And likewise let Balduk be recommitted to await judgment.

And David Broun, a juror summoned, came not; therefore in mercy.

And because all the jurors (except [Will.] Sauuage and Henry Rudberd, who were the first indictors), to whom it was commanded that they should elect two others not suspected, in the place of the two said jurors who had indicted Maurice and Balduk, knowingly elected Barth. Kerdik and Stephen. . . . who are near kinsmen of Maurice; therefore they in mercy.

Afterwards Balduk is admitted to [make] fine, by 40*s*., for pardon of suit of the King's peace, by pledge of John son of Will. le Poer, and Andrew le Poer. And said John son of William, and Roger son of John le Poer, undertake for him that he will henceforth bear himself to the peace.

Afterwards Maur. son of John le Poer is admitted to make fine by 5 marks, for pardon of all charges of which he is charged in said county to this day. [By pledge of]. . . . . le Poer, Barth. de Kerdik . . . . son of John le Poer of Clonfadd, Stephen Fraunceis, Robert A[il]ward, and Geoffrey son of John le Poer of Clonfade. Who also undertake that he will bear himself at peace. Otherwise they will render him alive or dead, or drive him out of the county.

. . . . fyn Cristofre, charged that he came to the house of Ballagh In' Mᶜcrawyn, and robbed. . . . . value 3*d*., and a lock (*sera*) value 8*d*. . . . with Stephen son of Adam Cristofre, and other malefactors, came by night. . . . and there stayed a night, and took there a wether. . . . bread, butter, and milk, value 4*d*. And that he. . . . . and there took of the men of the town. . . . . .

They come, and deny all robbery. . . . . the cook, Hugh Broun, Peter. . . . . Robert Burghill. . . . . fyn is guilty.

[*End of Membrane decayed.*]

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